INSURANCE.
Indian Merchants' Chamber really mean business.

The Bombay Chronicle

INSURANCE.
Indian merchants can give effect to this by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

VOL. XVI NO. 223. BOMBAY THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 6 1928 ONE ANNA

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH LIBRARY

SHIPPING.

P. & O. British India
(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
(Calling at Malta every alternate week.)

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1928			
6 Sep.	Mantua ..	All	10,946
15 "	Naldera* ..		16,088
22 "	Ranpura ..	vessels	16,601
29 "	Razmak@ ..		16,602
6 Oct.	Kaisar-i-Hind .	will	11,518
13 "	Narkunda x ..		16,572
20 "	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 "	Razmak@ ..	now	10,602
3 Nov.	Rajputana ..		16,568
10 "	Mooltan x ..		20,847
17 "	Ranchi ..		16,650
24 "	Macedonia* ..	sail	11,120
1 Dec.	Ranpura ..		16,601
8 "	Maloja x ..		20,837
15 "	Razmak ..		10,602
22 "	Malwa * ..		10,953
29 "	Kaisar-i-Hind.	direct	11,518
1929			
5 Jan.	Naldera * ..		16,088
12 "	Rajputana ..	from	16,568
19 "	Mantua * ..		10,946
26 "	Ranchi ..		16,650
2 Feb.	Narkunda x ..		16,572
9 "	Ranpura ..	Bombay	16,601
16 "	Morea * ..		10,953
23 "	Razmak ..		10,602
2 Mar.	Mooltan x ..	without	20,847
9 "	Kaisar-i-Hind		11,518
16 "	Rawalpindi @		16,619
23 "	Rajputana ..	transhipment	16,568
31 "	Maloja x ..		20,837
6 Apr.	Ranchi ..		16,650
13 "	Ranpura ..		16,601
20 "	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 "	Naldera * ..		16,088
4 May	Viceroy of India ..	at	10,000
11 "	Mantua * ..		10,946
18 "	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518
25 "	Narkunda x..	Aden.	16,572
1 Jun.	Macedonia ..		11,000

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.
All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.
@ To Marseilles only.
x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST AND SECOND Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 1st of June 1929 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 20th September 1929. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon
To London and back by sea	£105	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back	£100	£72

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers	Tons.
1928		
15th Nov.	Dumana ..	8,427
6th Dec.	Domala ..	8,441
1929		
21st Mar.	Dumana ..	8427
11th Apr.	Domala ..	8441

SHIPPING

N.Y.K
FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
*Seiyo Maru ..	6550	22 Aug.	8 Sept.
Tamba Maru ..	5845	30 Aug.	12 "
Kitano Maru ..	8000	....	@19 "
*Ceylon Maru ..	4905	15 Sept.	28 "
Haruna Maru ..	10500	....	@3 Oct
Sado Maru ..	5898	30 Sept.	14 "
Kamo Maru ..	8000	....	@17 Oct.
*Nagato Maru ..	5901	18 Oct.	29 "
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@31 "
Awa Maru ..	6028	30 Oct.	13 Nov.

* Do not carry passengers.
@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakone Maru ..	10500	20 Sept.	7 Oct.
Suwa Maru ..	10700	4 Oct.	21 "
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	18 "	4 Nov.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons.	From Hongkong.	From Kobe
Siberia Maru ..	20000	2 Oct.	9 Oct.
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	16 Oct.	23 Oct.

Other are Orient-Seattle, South American (East and West Coast) and Japan-Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
'Phone No. 20279, 23738,
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

1928 Date about		
13th Sept.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.
24th "	†Kidderpore ..	Straits, China & Japan.
7th "	Macedonia .	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
11th Oct.	Maloja ..	Colombo and Australia
8th Nov.	Naldera ..	Colombo Straits China & Japan.
3th Dec.	Narkunda ..	Colombo and Australia.
20th "	Morea ..	Colombo, Straits, China & Japan.
1929.		
3rd Jan.	Mooltan ..	Colombo and Australia.

†Does not carry passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928.		
7th Sept	Vasna ..	Busreh via Karachi
*8th "	Chakla ..	Karachi via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.
*10th "	Vita ..	Karachi via Port Okha & Cutch Mandvi.
12th "	Bankura ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
12th "	Karoa ..	East and South Africa
19th "	Ellore ..	Mombasa via Marmugoa

*Weather permitting.

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500/- only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.
There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week after 8th September. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex. the P. and O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busreh.
Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure.
Honolulu Maru ..	24th Aug.	6th Sept.
Sumatra Maru ..	9th Sept.	21st "
Celebes Maru ..	23rd "	2nd Oct.
Indus Maru ..	12th Oct.	23rd "
Shunko Maru ..	24th "	7th Nov.
Borneo Maru ..	9th Nov.	18th "

For Particulars apply to:—
Ch. MURASE, Manager.
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."
Box No. 355.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 23-25, Humum Street, Fort, above Messrs. Warden & Co.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,72,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost. 25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Audit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN
B.L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
436-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 22997.

Daring Prophesy
"Men may come,
And Men may go,
But
I am sure, I shall
remain for ever."
Send me two Annas to Postal Stamps and receive a copy of my
ALBUM of beautiful Pictures.
To enable you to come nearer the Truth.
THE
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar : (KATHIAWAR.)

Great Fluctuations in Cotton.
What is the future hereafter? If you wish to know it Please purchase Professor SHAH'S WEEKLY COTTON FORECAST, containing daily fluctuations. Charge only Rs. 10. Visiting hours in morning from 9 to 1 p.m. and in evening from 6 to 8 (S.T.) Second Carpenter Street, Null Bazar, Bombay No. 4. Whole life history is predicted by examining Palm. Horroscopes are prepared and examined. Special accommodation for Ladies.
PROFESSOR SHAH alias
MANEKLAL VADILAL SHAH.

KATNI FIREBRICKS
Backbone of all INDIAN INDUSTRIES
Agents
C. MACDONALD & Co.,
Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

THE
Bombay Mutual Life
Assurance Society, Limited.
(Established 1871.)
It is the oldest indegenous Life Office in India. Being Mutual, there are no Shareholders; therefore all profits go to the Policy Holders.
Last Bonus declared at Rs. 18/- per Rs. 1,000 per annum on Whole Life Policies.
And at Rs. 15/- per Rs. 1,000 per annum on Endowment Policies.
Every Year is a Bonus Year.
For Prospectus &c., please write to—
THE SECRETARY,
Whiteaway Laidlaw Building,
278, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
Wanted Influential and Energetic Agents throughout India.

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH
For Your Clothes
why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street, :: :: BOMBAY.

SAVE EYES
of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel. Ulcer, Kandi.
Agents:—KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.
J. TIRATH & CO., Bunder Road, Karachi.

INSURANCE

NATIONAL
INSURANCE Co., Ltd., (Estd. 1906.)
HEAD OFFICE:—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
Fund Exceeds Rs. 1,20,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed " 50,00,000.

The Progressive Indian Insurance Company
Only office to pay interest on claims.
EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR.

	1926.	1927.
Premium Income ..	Rs. 19,79,361	Rs. 22,80,000
New Business	" 82,74,000	" 93,65,000
Life Assurance Fund ..	" 94,49,100	" 1,07,00,000

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES:
Financial Security absolute.
Prompt Settlement of Claims.
Wide choice of Policies.
Low rates of premium.
High rates of Bonus.
Liberal Surrender & Loan Values.
Marriage and Future Policies are a speciality.
For Prospectus and Forms please write to the *Bombay Branch:* Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers who do not receive their copy of "The Chronicle" in time are requested kindly to furnish the following information to the Manager, Subscription Department:—

Name of Subscriber.....

Address.....

Register No. .....

Date of para ..... Time of delivery.....

Bombay Chronicle

SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Yearly	20 0	25 0
Half-Yearly	10 0	12 8
Quarterly	5 0	6 4
Monthly	1 14	2 4

SINGLE COPY, ONE ANNA.
Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

SUNDAY EDITION.
Yearly Rs. 4 Rs. 5.

Foreign Rs. 7.
SINGLE COPY, ONE AND HALF ANNA.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word.

Terms:—CASH with order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—GRADUATES MATRICULATES and S.L.C. plucked candidates for a paying line. Apply with half anna Stamp to Box No. 2182, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
A R1157

WANTED—An experienced ACCOUNTANT, knowing Urdu as well. Pay according to qualifications. Muslim will be prefered. Apply with full testimonials to Box No. 2183, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1159

WANTED—INFLUENTIAL and EXPERIENCED AGENTS for canvassing wholesale orders for up-to-date and most reliable hand-loom weaving factories in Malabar. Attractive Terms. Apply to:—(1) THE DESHY INDUSTRIALS, Calicut, (2) K. P. NEELAMBI & SONS, Calicut.
A R1158.

WANTED—Smart and Active AGENTS, throughout Bengal & Overseas to push the sale of our British, American, German and Swadeshi Novelties and Fancy articles,—Good salary and commission given. Apply to enclosing One-anna stamps for particulars—HAINES & D. REIGO, 12, Dedar Baksh Lane Calcutta.
A. R30817

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL LD.
PREMIER & LARGEST INDIAN HOTEL,
MIRZAPUR STREET, CALCUTTA.
Excellent Arrangements,
Home Comforts.
CHARGES:—Rs. 10, 6, 4-8 & 3 per diem
Special Concession for Monthly Boarders.
(Family Suites with bath available.)
Telegrams:—"CALHOTEL."

LOANS.

5000 Cash without interest for ten years. Distribution date 31st October 1928. Initial investment Rupees six. Enlistment closes 30th September. For Rules, result 31st July send two annas stamps.
Banking Industrial Syndicate Ltd.
Bombay No. 2.
R1140.

PROFESSION

POONA RACES.—Don't risk your fortune blindly in the Poona Races. Consult me before it is too late. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune-teller, Empire Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.—Office hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.
P. S.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE GWALIOR SUN BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No 21934.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column, Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

JAMNAGAR AND DWARKA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the Third Class Bogie Carriage that used to run between Hyderabad and Jamnagar prior to 1st March 1928, and now running between Mehsana and Jamnagar will again run between Hyderabad and Jamnagar by the trains connecting with our 2 up and 3 Down trains for the convenience of passengers.

The public are further reminded that a dining Car under the management of a high caste Brahmin runs by these trains between Dwarka and Rajkot Junction.

N. R. GREEN,
Traffic Superintendent.
Jamnagar, 31st August, 1928.
31044

TENDERS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SHED FOR HOUSING ELECTRIC ENGINES AT LONAVLA.

THE AGENT, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus Bombay, invites tenders for the supply and erection of steelwork, etc., required for the above shed.

2. The prescribed form of tender, with conditions, specification and drawings on which tenders will be received can be obtained from the Railway's Chief Engineer, Bombay on payment of Rs. 10 per set in cash or by money order only which amount will not be returned. The tender must be submitted on the prescribed form and the envelope enclosing it must be sealed and endorsed "Tender for shed for Housing Electric Engines at Lonavla". Tenders not complying with these conditions will not be considered.

3. Tenders will be received at the Agent's Office upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 16th October, 1928.

4. The result of the tender will be published in the "Indian Trade Journal."

D. S. BURN,
Agent, G. I. P. Railway.
Bombay, 30th August, 1928.
31045

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

THE KISTNA SUGAR WORKS, LIMITED, MASULIPATAM.

COMPLETE SUGAR MANUFACTURING PLANT manufactures sugar from palmyra and other Jaggeries. Manufacturing capacity is 30 bags of 168 lbs. each per day. The factory is in working order. The machinery is almost new and is in good condition. The whole factory as it is, or the buildings and the machinery separately will be sold by the undersigned. If further particulars are required write to him.

R. RAMACHANDRAYYA,
Liquidator.
R1149

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No: 2152 of 1927.

HASHAM MAHOMED ZAVERI, of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Memonwada Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, as an heir and legal representative of Bai Halima bai ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

(1) ISMAIL HAJI DAWOOD, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Rangari Moholla, Abdul Rehman Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. (2) Sir MAHOMED YUSUF HAJI ISMAIL, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Marine Lines, outside the Fort of Bombay; (3) HAJI ALIMAHOMED HAJI CASSUM, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Rangari Moholla, Abdul Rehman Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. (4.) HAJI MAHOMED HAJI SULLEMAN, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Abdul Rehman Street, outside the Fort of Bombay and (5) FATMABAI, daughter of Sulleman Hasham Soudagar, for self and as heir and legal representative of Bai Halimabai, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, a minor under the age of 18 years by her Guardian-ad-litem Sir Mahomed Yusuf Haji Ismail, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant residing at Marine Lines, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Defendants.

To,

HAJI MAHOMED HAJI SULLEMAN Esqr.

The 4th Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that Hasham Mahomed Zaveri has filed the above suit against the abovenamed Defendants including yourself for the administration of the estate of the deceased Sulleman Hasham Soudagar and that the Defendants may be ordered to render complete accounts of the said estate and the Plaintiff's share in the said estate may be ascertained and ordered to be paid that pending the hearing and final disposal of the Suit a Receiver may be appointed to take charge of the said estate including the books of account relating thereto that pending the hearing and final disposal of the suit Defendants may be restrained by an Order and Injunction of this Honourable Court from dealing with or disposing off or from recovering any part of the said estate, that all such directions may be given, enquiries made and accounts taken as to this Honourable Court may seem just and proper that the Plaintiff may have such further and other reliefs as the nature of the case may require and the Court has fixed 14th September, 1928, for hearing of the above suit and take Notice that in default of your appearance on the day above mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 13th day of June, 1928.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

E. J. DAVAR,
For Ag. Prothonotary

Messrs. PANDIA AND JALADHAR,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 6th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Sergeant House", Apollo Bunder, Barrow Lane, valuable household furniture such as dining table, mirror and panel door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, drawing room Chesterfield suites, arm and without arm chairs, iron cots, writing tables, book-stands, marble top wash-hand tables, English enamel bath-tub, window and door curtains, soil linen baskets, teapoys, one English perambulator, glassware, tea and dinner set, etc., etc.

The property of a gentleman proceeding home.

The catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT MAHIM AND VERSOWA.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 4992 of 1922 (Jamilabibi vs. Aminabibi, widow and others) and pursuance to the directions given in the Consent Decree dated 18th March, 1926, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public auction at Mogulwadi on the premises.

LOT NO. 1.—All that piece of Pension and Tax land called Tareswar Oart situate at Mahim on the West side of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, admeasuring 4558.50 sq. yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 206, New No. 144, New Survey No. 1|166 and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 5578-79, Street No. 55 and bounded on the East by the land of Soonder Gopal, on the West by a public passage, on the North by a public passage crossing the B. B. & C. I. Railway and on the South by the land bearing New Survey No. 165.

LOT NO. 2.—All that piece of Pension and Tax Land called Mogulwadi situate at Mahim, admeasuring about 5528.5 sq. yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 491, New No. 4327, Old Survey No. 154, New Survey No. 1|162 and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 5587 (1 and 2), 5588, Street No. 63AI, 64 and this property is next to Lot No. 1 herein before described.

LOT No. 3.—All that piece of Foras Batty grounds situate at Mahim to the West side of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, admeasuring about 4918.50 sq. yards, bearing Collector's New No. 13021, New Survey No. 1-2|172 and this property is next to Lots No. 1 and 2 herein before described.

On FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Auctioneers' Rooms, 120, Apollo Street.

All those Oarts called Waree Charbhoy, Waree Palkhi, Waree Pardee, Waree Bunder consolidated into one lot and forming one Waree or Oart in Varsova to the East side of the Road leading to the Bazar (in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the District of Thana, admeasuring about 5 acres 7-3|4 Gunthas, bearing Survey No. 60, 70, 76, 71 and bounded on the East partly by the Oart of Miya Valad Shaik Ali Vandukar, partly by the Oart of Bhaskar Makund and partly by the Oart of Kupeboo Munji, on the West by the public road leading to the village Bazar, on the South by the Oart of Kumbala Budha, and on the North by the Oart of Jao Pedru and partly by the Road belonging to the Oart and leading to the village Bazar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

SWAMIJEE'S WONDERFUL POWER.

Present, Past and Future wonderfully revealed through the system of MEDITATION (Yoga-Sadhana) of the Great Yogi, Swami Premanandajee, the world famous Vedantist. Our House has remarkable references from unapproachable quarters throughout India, Burma and Ceylon and is known to the public for the last 12 years. 5 Questions Re. 1. Annual Life Reading (monthly Details) Rs. 2. (Weekly Details) Rs. 5, Complete Test Life Reading Rs. 5, Extensive Whole Life Reading (from birth to death) Rs. 10, V. P. charges extra. Prof. S. N. BOSE, B.A., Swami Premanuda Ashram, 1-E, Beadon Street, Room No. XI., Calcutta.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

REGINALD DENNY

IN A LAUGHING KNOCKOUT
GOOD MORNING JUDGE

Next Saturday:
SPECIAL NEW YEAR ATTRACTION

The Peacemaker
HE IS COMING TO
Soothe—the afflicted,
Redeem—the fallen,
Protect—the good,
Destroy—the evil,
Establish—righteousness.
HE IS BORN FROM AGE TO AGE.

The World Teacher
IMPERIAL FILM CO.'S
MIRACULOUS SUPER PHOTOPLAY,
'Jagad Guru'
SHRIMAD SHANKARACHARYA
starring
Mr. KALE
a graduate of the Bombay University as "JAGAD GURU",
Supported by
IMPERIAL STARS OF NOTE
Miss Ermeline,
Miss Jilloo,
Miss Putli,
Miss Gohur,
Miss Sakhu,
Messrs. Altekar, B.A.,
Rustum,
Nazir,
Jamsedji.
A Picture without a Parallel
ENTHRALLING!
ENTERTAINING!
STUPENDOUS!
INSTRUCTIVE!
INVIGORATING!
will be screened
AT
Cinema Majestic
GIRGAUM
on and from
Saturday 8th Sept. 1928

HELLO! HELLO!
CINEMA MAJESTIC
GIRGAUM,
affords
UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY
To
The PARSI,
Residents of the Dhobi Talao Locality,
The CHRISTIAN,
Residents of the Girgaum Locality,
The HINDOO,
Residents of the Girgaum and Thakurdwar Locality,
Every Sunday Morning at 10 a m.
UNIVERSAL'S SELECTED JEWELS
will be shown at
CINEMA MAJESTIC
RATES MODERATE.
Time 10 a.m. that suits all castes and creeds.
On SUNDAY, 9th September, 1928,
At 10 a.m.
UNIVERSAL JEWEL
POKER FACES
Starring
LAURA LA PLANTE.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE
TO-DAY, 4, 6-30, and 10 p. m.
The eighth wonder of the World!
METROPOLIS METROPOLIS METROPOLIS
Photoplay totally different from anything which the silent drama has ever seen!
A MIGHTY "UFA" PRODUCTION
Featuring the Wonderful Actress:—
BRIGITTE HELM
Marvellous Heart Drama standing splendidly against the Amazing Kaleidoscopic Background of 1,000 Feet High Buildings, Elevated Trains Rushing Onwards—Roadways from House-top to House-top.
THE WONDER PICTURE FOR ALL TIME!

EDWARD THEATRE
TO-DAY 4-30, 6.30 8-15 and 10 p. m.
Complete Change of Programme
Miss BLANCHE
Miss VICTORIA
HINDU JOGI DANCE
In Oriental SONGS and DANCES
Supported by Turkish Musicians
In conjunction with
CINEMA PROGRAMME

MADAN THEATRES LTD.
PRESENT AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-DAY 4-30, 6-30 8-15 and 10 p. m.
Radiant star of the Follies, Alluring empress of the dance. Now comes in her first starring motion picture doing the dance that made her world-famous.
GILDA GRAY
IN
"ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS"
You'll love her—The prettiest, peppiest dancing girl you ever had eyes on. A regular little tonic to set the red blood tingling again.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
Two Vocal Concerts
SATURDAY 8th Sept. at 9-30 P. M
SUNDAY 9th Sept. at 6-30 P. M
DO NOT MISS THE MUSIC OF
Miss SUNDERABAI
(of Poona.)
Miss Sunderabai's voice is easily the sweetest and at Thumri—the lighter side of Indian Music—she can outclass the best. Miss Sunderabai's style of singing is an absolute departure from the old stereotype rut into a fascinating new environment.
Booking at the Theatre.

COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE.
(Established under the guidance of Sheth Vrajlal Ranchhordas.)
NEW YORK FUTURES.
NEW YORK FUTURES AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS from the opening market to closing with time to time fluctuations and our Agent's opinion and closing expectations and other cotton informations are being daily received at this Bureau and furnished to the clientele at the earliest by express telegrams to any part of India.
NEW YORK CLOSING FUTURES CAN BE WIRED AFTER 2-0 A.M. AFTER MID-NIGHT ON RECEIPT OF OUR SPECIAL CABLE.
We can also furnish promptly all important information about local cotton market to up-country clients as well as to our local clients by TELEPHONE according to their instructions by commission.
For commission rates and other particulars, please write to:—
SHETH MADHAVDAS RANCHHORDAS
Opp. Central Telegraph Office,
375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Tele. address—'COMEALONG'.
Telephone—21079.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER REPORTS—PRICES IMPROVE 23 POINTS—ADVANCE MEETING HEDGE SELLING—LONGS REALISING—TRADE APATHETIC—FUTURES 17 POINTS HIGHER TO UNCHANGED.—

New York, Sept. 4.

The New York futures market re-opened to-day after the holidays at a rise of 14 points and improved further 9 points on short covering and scattered buying on reports of unfavourable weather over the Cotton belt which is believed promoting insect damage. This improvement was recorded within 14 minutes of the opening and as soon as buying orders were executed prices began to decline under selling pressure. The selling was mostly from the South against actual Cotton and there was some liquidation of speculative purchases. The movement of the Crop is becoming rather free and receipts are increasing. Trade interests are apathetic and show no inclination to buy despite discovering Crop outlook. The market closed practically at the lowest level, near deliveries 3 to 7 points higher while distant months closed unchanged. Spot Cotton quotations closed unchanged at 19.05c.

The New Orleans futures market was quiet but steady and futures closed at a rise of 6 to 8 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 5 points to 18.55c. The market is under the "Blight of the Bureau" and operators are not inclined to operate before the report. Private estimates vary at a very wide range from 13 to 15-1/2 Million bales and it seems that neither "Bulls" nor "Bears" are confident to take any bold action at present level of prices. The South is inclined to put hedges at present prices although trade is believed largely short, it is believed, hedge selling will increase at higher price. In the mean time Cotton prices are finding their own level and operators wants to know something definite about the Crop.

PRIVATE CABLES.

January Highest 18.81 (10.14 a.m.) lowest 18.58 (at the close).

October Highest 19.09 lowest 18.81

Reuter:—"Market early advanced on unfavourable weather, but reacted later on Southern hedge selling and partially on realising."

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable under date 4th inst. as under:—

"Hedge selling increasing. Trade apathetic."

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York, Sept. 4.
October	18.81+.03
December	18.65+.07
January	18.28
March	18.58—
May	18.62—
Middling Spot	19.05—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

	New York, Sept. 4.
October	18.15+.06
January	18.22+.08
Middling Spot	18.55+.05

NEW YORK.

New York. 11 a.m. (As known n Liverpool at closing time).

October	18.90
January	18.66
March	18.69
New York. Noon Call.	
October	18.86
January	18.63
March	18.67
New Orleans. 9-30 a.m.	
October	18.23
January	18.28
March	18.33

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

	New York, Sept. 4. Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	103,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	41,000

We have established large and influential trade connections and secured the representation of actual manufacturers of various requirements for

MATCH FACTORIES,
COTTON MILLS,
DYE WORKS,
SOAP FACTORIES,
TANNERIES, Etc.,

and are advantageously booking orders for :—

Chemicals, Hardware, Loom Sundries, Leather Goods, Metals, Machinery, Oils, Papers, Tanning Materials, Weaving Sundries, etc., etc.

We are quoting favourable C. I. F. prices for regular shipment. Write us your requirements, or ask our representative to call.

ACME INDO-FOREIGN AGENCY,
Tel: "TAPASWI." Post Box 974
FORT, BOMBAY.

LIVERPOOL.

OPENED STEADY UNFAVOURABLE CROP REPORTS DISAPPOINTING NEW YORK CABLES—CLOSED EASY—FUTURES 8 TO 9 POINTS LOWER—SALES 6,000 BALES.

Liverpool, Sept. 4.

The Liverpool futures market opened steady at a rise of 2 to 3 points on unfavourable Crop reports. At this level there was little or no buying but disappointing New York cables during the last hour stimulated some liquidation and scattered selling. The market closed easy at a decline of 8 to 9 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices improved 5 points to 10.65d per lb. and sales amounted to 6,000 Bales.

Empire Cotton futures closed at a decline of 7 points while Egyptian futures improved 14 to 8 points.

PRIVATE CABLES:

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

(1) Weather cool. Light to moderate rainfall Eastern belt.

(2) Fossick's Bureau estimate Crop 14.4 84,000 Bales.

Another of their Liverpool friends cable as under:—

Estimates widely divergent, deterioration

WHEAT CROP ESTIMATE.

Liverpool, Sept. 4.

Messrs. Khimjee Poonja and Co have received the following cable from Liverpool friends Messrs. H. Hemanvk and Co :—

Snow estimate Spring Wheat 325 Millions, Winter wheat 595 Millions. Corn 2996 Millions.

reports more general, may cause temporary advance

From Liverpool:—"Fossick's estimate of crop 14,484,000 bales, condition 58.80."

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

9-30 a.m.: "Weather cool. Light to moderate rain East Belt. Forecast scattered showers."

PRIVATE ESTIMATE.

Fossicks Bureau.—Condition 58.5 p.c. Crop 14,484,000 Bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Sept. 4. Opening	Closing
September		10.01—.08
October	9.97	9.89—.08
November		9.78 .08
December		9.78—.08
January	9.86	9.78—.09
February		9.78—.10
March	9.91	9.81—.09
April		9.81—.09
May	9.91	9.83—.09
June		9.80—.09
July		9.80—.09
August		9.77—.09
September		9.74—.09
Middling Spot		10.65+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

	Liverpool, Sept. 4. Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	6,000
Sales on Speculation	200
Sales of East Indian Cotton	100

INDIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Sept. 4.
Scinde, Fully Good	7.35
Scinde, Fine	7.60
Scinde, Superfine	7.85
Bengal, Good	7.10
Bengal, Fully Good	7.35
Bengal, Fine	7.60
Oomra, Good	7.55
Oomra, Fully Good	7.85
Oomra, Fine	8.15
Broach, Fully Good	8.85
Broach, Fine	9.10
Broach, Superfine	9.35

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

	Liverpool, Sept. 4.
September	18.40+.14
October	18.45+.14
November	18.50+.14
December	18.54+.15
January	18.56+.14
February	18.56+.14
March	18.65+.12
April	18.65+.12
May	18.74+.12
June	18.74+.12
July	18.82+.08
August	18.82+.08
September	18.82+.08
Sakellarids, F.G.F., Spot	19.30+.15

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 4.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton.—
Shipment sellers Sep/Oct. £9/2/6
Castorseed, Bombay, ton.—
Shipment sellers Sep/Oct. £16/17/6
Rapeseed, Toria, ton.—
Shipment sellers Sep/Oct. £18/19/6

BOMBAY.

QUIET BUT STEADY—SMALL BUSINESS.

Bombay, Sept. 5.

In response to the weakness in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 348/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 350/8 on Scottered buying by jobbers. At this level there was some selling and Liverpool opening advices being quiet rates relapced and were quoted at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach 348/8 A. M.
Umra 315/8 D. J.
Bengal 280 D. J.

SEWRI MARKET.

The forward market ruled quiet. Broach opened at Rs. 348/4 and declined to Rs. 347/8. Rates at 6-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach 347/12 A. M.
Oomra 315/8 D. J.
Bengal 280 D. J.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

	Bombay, Sept. 5.	
September	228.40	—2.10
December	226.40	—1.50
March	226.00	—1.00

HOLIDAYS.

The Bombay market will remain closed on Thursday and Friday, 6th and 7th Inst owing to holidays. On Saturday the 8th Inst the forward market will remain for trading in consequence of U. S. Bureau report.

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange will not re-open on Saturday the 8th Inst after Bureau Report. It will close as usual at noon.

American Cotton Exchange will close five minutes before the issuance of the of the Bureau Report on Saturday the 8th inst and will not re-open on the same day for the reception of the Bureau.

DAILY ROOM RATE.

Bombay, Sept 5.

Bengal 279 D. J.
Broach 348 A. M.
Umra 315 D. J.

SPOT RATES.

Broach	353	348	338	331
Southern	341	336	329	322
Comptah	...	...	356	346	336

READY COTTON SALES.

200 Japan T & Co Amraoti 280
200 Do Pandarno 318
200 Forbes & Co. Muthia 225.
100 Do Broach 348
200 Volkart Bros Shenbaad 282
200 Ralli Bros Rampula 550
100 Colaba Land Mill Amraoti 305
200 Toyomunkwa C. P. No. 1 315
200 Bombay & Co Jamjodhpur 252/255
100 Japan T & Co Hingoli 282
100 Forbes & Wun 317
100 Forbes & Co Hingoli 275

Thursday/Friday and Saturday Ready Market closed.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

	Bombay Sept. 5.	
Wheat	47,591	cwts.
Linseed	3,022	"
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	44	"
Gingellyeeds	243	"
Poppyseeds	18	"
Groundnuts	2,633	"
Castorseed	648	"
Rice	5,100	"
Myrabollams	1,950	"
Cottonseed	2,644	"
Mowraseed	58	"
Gram	1,721	"
Joowar	2,450	"
Maize	30	"
Bajree	271	"
Coal	3,594	tons

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

		1928-29	1927-28
F. P. Bales			
Receipts	to date 4-9-28	349000	740000
"	Yesterday do	103000	81000
Exports	to date do	318000	485000
Stock at Ports	31-8-28	474000	1077000
"	Interior Town do	246000	339000
"	Liverpool 31-8-28	7111000	1088000
Visible Supply	1-9-28	1807000	3172000
Quantity in Sight	do	413000	906000

PUNJAB PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

(Sri Krishna Bombay Trading Co. Ltd.)

	Muktsar, Sept. 3.		
Wheat Assuj	4	9	3
Wheat Maghar	4	11	9
Wheat Magh	4	14	0
Gram Assuj	4	2	6
Gram Maghar	4	4	6
Gram Magh	4	6	0
Gram Jeth	3	8	0
Barley Assuj	3	3	9
Cottonseeds Maghar	3	5	6
Cottonseeds Poh	3	5	6
Cottonseeds Magh	3	6	0
Gwara Poh	3	0	9

STOCKS AND STORES

Bombay, Sept 5.

The forward business on Stock Exchange was closed to-day. Following scrips exchanged hand on cash delivery at rates given below:—

Amritsar Pati Ry 133/8.
Mundra Bhon Ry 77/8.
Bank of India 91
Unoin Bank 3/10
Central Bank 24/2.
Scindia 14/3.
Tata Steel Second Pref 90/8, 91.
British Burmah Petroleum 4/11.

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 5.

B. C. RATE T T 1/5 29/32 D D 1/5 15|16.
LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1|5 15|16.
Banks Selling D D 1|5 31|32.
Banks Selling T T 1|5 15|16 Sept.
Banks Selling T T 1|5 31|32 Oct.
anks Buying T T 1/6.
Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 7|32 Two Mails
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6-1|4 Sept.
NEW YORK—
B.C. T T 276-1|2.
Banks Selling T T 276.
Banks Buying T T 275.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 270-1|2.
PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 924.
Banks Buying D D 936.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 950.
JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 125-3/4.
Banks Buying 60 Days 122-3/4.
HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 138.
SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 178-3/4.
SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 155-1|4.
JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 90-1|2.
CROSS RATE—
New York—London 4.85 5/16 4th inst.
Shanghai—London 2/7 7/8 5th inst.
London—Japan 1/10 9/16 4th inst.
London—Paris 124.25 4th inst.
London—Belgium 34.90 4th inst.
London—Switzerland 25.20 4th inst.
London—Italy 82.70 4th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Sold 4th inst. £4.4 11 1/4 3rd inst. £4.4 11 1/2.

Silver London Ready 4th inst 26 11/16 3rd inst. 26 9/16.

Silver London Forward 4th inst. 26 7/16 3rd inst. 26 3/4.

Silver New York Ready Nominal 4th inst. 58 9/16 3rd inst. 58 5/8 Nominal.

London Discounts 3 Mos. 4th inst. 4 9/32 per cent. 3rd inst. 4 9.32 per cent.

London Discounts 6 Mos. 4th inst. 4 15/32 per cent. 3rd inst. 4 15/32 per cent.

Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent. Bank of England Rate 4 1/2 per cent.

Money:—Inter Bank Call 3 per cent. 3 Mos. 3 per cent. 6 Mos. 4 per cent. 12 Mos. 4 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Quiet.

SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 5.

3-1|2 per cent Rupee paper Rs. 73|14|6.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 93|10.
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 93/4.
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 85|4.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 100|4.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 100|12.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 102.
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 106/3.
5-1|2 per cent War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105|2.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930 Rs. 102|15.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 103|15.
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 105/1.
6-1|2 per cent B'bay Devp. Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 110|3.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 84.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 83/.
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 83.
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 110|12.
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 101.

Forward Rates.—20th Sept. sett.

3-1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 73|14|0.
1945-55 Rs. 106|3|0. 4-1|2 per cent Bonds 1934 Rs. 97|9|0. 4-1|2 per cent Loan 1955-60 Rs. 94|2|0.

Tone of Market:—Quiet but Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Sept. 5.

3 months discounts 4 9|32 per cent.
6 months discounts 4 15|32 per cent.
Bank of England rate 4 1|2 per cent.
Money Call 3 per cent
One month 2 1|2 per cent.
Three months 3 per cent.
Six months 3 1|2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market—Steady.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 5 per cent.

Bata

MONSOON SALE

FINAL REDUCTIONS

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Sale closes on Saturday Sept. 8 at 7 p. m.

Sole Stockists :—

DAWAR H. KAZI & Co., 249, HORNBY ROAD.
DAWOOD & Co., CARNAC ROAD, at LOHAR STREET.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st Sept. This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	...	...	70
Central India	...	...	530
Barsi and Nagar	...	...	237
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	...	...
Berar	...	...	306
Central Provinces	153	300	361
Total Oomras	153	300	1504
Dholera	...	...	810
N.-W. Provinces	...	...	320
Rajputana	175	175	431
Sind-Punjab	...	...	183
Broach	...	...	108
Coompta & Dharwar	...	...	333
Westerns-Northerns	...	...	1
Cocanada	...	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	...	...
Persian	...	...	216
American	...	...	3023
Egyptian and African	58	58	...
Comilla, Burma & other sorts.	...	...	...
Total	386	533	6,909

LATEST WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT.

Liverpool, Sept. 5. 9.20 A.M.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co., have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Cool nights. Heavy rains Eastern Belt. Entire belt partly cloudy.

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	1st Sept. to 31st Aug. Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Europe	2,022	804,138	418,918
Japan and China	6,793	1,392,558	1,538,819
Coast Ports	400	28,764	26,892
Upcountry by Rail	...	121,071	186,596
Afloat in harbourior Europe,			
China and Japan		46,354	25,132
Total	9,215	23,92,885	2,196,857

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

	Ready Red leafy.	Ready Average.
Bengal Superfine	290	..
Bengal Fine	285	..
Bengal F.G.	270	..
Sindh-Punjab Fine	290	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	270	..
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	325	315
Nagpur Fine	325	315
Yeotmal Fine	315	300
Arvi Fine	315	300
Amraoti Fine	310	285
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	305	270
Mulkapur Fine	295	265
Khandesh Fine	280	260
Muthia Fine	..	..
Muthia F.G.	235	225
Nanded-Purna F.G.G.S.	295	270|80
Purna F.G.G.S.	280	270
Parbhani-Sailu F.G.G.S.	..	275
Indore-Ujjain Fine	295	270
Burwah Sanavad Fine	285	270|75
Surat Fine	..	..
Broach Fine	335	..
Broach F.G.	..	..
Westerns M.G.	315	..
Cambodia	400	..
Miraj-Sangli	325	..
Compta Good	340	..
Dhollera	..	..
Kadi-Viramgam	..	..

LINSEED.

London, Sept. 4.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—
Shipment sellers Sep/Oct. £17/10/0
Linseed, Calcutta, ton.—
Shipment sellers Oct/Nov. £17/10/0
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F., ton.—
Shipment hull sellers Sep/Oct. £15/3/9
Linseed, Bombay, ton.—
Shipment sellers Sep/Oct. £17/12/6

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 4.

Chartered Bank of India A. and C.	£22-1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	£138-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	£9-1/2
National Bank	£54
Eastern Bank	£7-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	£90-1/4
Conversion Loan	£77
Indian Loans 5-1/2 p.c.	£102-1/4
Rupee Paper 3 p.c.	£54-3/4
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	£61
Indian Stock 3.1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan	71-1/8
Consols	£56-1/8
War Loan 5 p.c.	£102-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	£93-3/4

LINSEED OIL.

London, Sept. 4.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, cwt.
Delivery sellers Sep/Dec. 27/7-1/2
Linseed Oil, naked, London, cwt.
Delivery sellers Jan/Apl. 28/1.1/2

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Sept. 4.

Demand Bills 848.87

LONDON METALS.

London, Sept. 4.

Copper, English Best Selected	£65-5/8
Copper Braziers	£76
Yellow Metal	£65
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands	£21-1/4
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge	£18-3/8
Tin, English Ingots	£212-3/4
Quick Silver, per Bottle, (75 lb.)	£23-3/8

LONDON SILVER.

London, Sept. 4.

Silver—Market quiet.
Spot 26-11/16
Forward 26-7/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Sept. 4.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz. £4-4-11.1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Sept. 4.

Interest, Day to Day Loans	4-1/4 p.c.
Interest, 7 Days' Market Loans	3-1/2 p.c.
Bank Bills, 3 months	4-9/32 p.c.
Bank Bills, 6 months	4.15/32 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 months	4-3/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months	5-1/4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 4.

T T Berlin on London	20.36-1/4
T T Amsterdam on London	12.10-3/8
T T Brussels on London	34.90
T T Madrid on London	29.18
T T Milan on London	92.70
T Berne on London	25.20
T T Paris on London	124.24
T T London on Prague	163.75

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 lbs., Cargoes.—
Shipment sellers Sep/Oct. 42/9
Barletta Russa, per 63 lbs., Parcels.—
Shipment sellers Sep/Oct. 42/6
Wheat South Australian.—
Afloat sellers 45/
Wheat Choice White Karachi.—
No offers—

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 4.

Java Sugar Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta.—
Oct/Dec. per cwt 12/9.3/4
Jan/March 12/10-1/2
C. & F. Bombay.—
Oct/Dec. per cwt 12/10-1/4
C. & F. Karachi.—
Oct/Dec. per cwt 12/11

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 4.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed, lb., Spot 0/8-15/16 Seller.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Sept. 4.

Coffee, Fair Rio (No. 7) quality)
Spot 17-3/16

SHALLOW DEPRESSION OVER ORISSA.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN C. P. & U. P.

Poona, Sept. 5.

A shallow depression has appeared this morning over Orissa. The monsoon has been active in Orissa, Ganjam Coast, in the East Central Provinces and East United Provinces, but continues weak elsewhere.

Rainfall has been nearly genedal in Lower Burma, Assam, Orissa, United Pdovinces East and Central Provinces East and local in Bengal, Kumaon Halls, Central India East, Berar, Konkan, Hyderabad, and Madras Coast North.

A few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Central Provinces West, the Punjab Hills and Bombay Deccan.

Chief amounts are.—Amherst, Rangoon, and Bassein one and a half inches each; Akyab one; Myitkyina a quarter; Hukitala one; Dihrugarh, Cherrapunji, and Cuttack three quarters; Shillong, Narayanganj and Jalpaiguri a half; Bahraich three; Nagpur and Pendra one and a half; Lucknow, and Chanda one, Sujna and Seoni a half; Dalhousie two; Gopalpur three; Nizamabad a half; and Hanamkonda a quarter.

Forecast.—Extension in North Benga, Bihar and the central parts of the country. —A. P.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Bombay, Sept. 5.

General Remarks.—The monsoon has been active in the east Central Provinces and the east United Provinces, but continues to be weak elsewhere. Rainfall has been nearly genera in the United Provinces East and the east Central Provinces, and local in Berar, the Konkan, Hyderabad and the Madras Coast North, while a few falls have occurred in the Central Provinces West and the Bombay Deccan. Skies are practically clear in Sind and the Punjab slightly to moderately clouded in Gujarat, Rajputana and Madras Southeast, and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is more moist than usual in the east United Provinces, east Hyderabad and parts of the Central Provinces and drier in the west United Provinces and parts of the Punjab, the Madras Deccan and Madras Southeast. Temperatures were below normal in the southeast Punjab, west Rajputana and east Hyderabad. The highest temperature recorded yesteddy was 101 deg. at Jacobabad.

Forecast.—An extension in the central parts of the country.

Rainfall recorded at 8 hrs.

Station	Rainfall past 24 hours.
Allahabad	... 0.26"
Juppulpore	... 0.09"
Amraoti	... 0.31"
Nagpur	... 1.61"
Chanda	... 1.17"
Mormugao	... 0.01"
Karwar	... 0.14"
Malegaon	... 0.16"
Nizambad	... 0.58"
Hyderabad	... 0.19"
Mangalore	... 0.01"
Cochin	... 0.02"

Bombay:—Local Rainfal recorded at 8 hrs.

Colaba Observatory	... 0.02"

Colaba Observatory total from 1st June to date 75.45" (17.24" above normal.)

St. George's Hospital	... 0.01"
J. J. Hospital	... 0.00"

Maximum temperature 87 deg. (1 deg. above normal.)

Minimum temperature 75 deg. (normal.)

Colaba Observatory, Bombay, 5th September 1928.

VIROL
the food for GROWTH

Growing children need Virol. It builds stamina and enriches the blood. For Virol is a scientifically *balanced* food containing just those food elements which are necessary to healthy growth and development. And it is so digestible that even delicate and invalid children can absorb it and grow strong.

A tonic food for all ages

Virol has proved itself over and over again in extreme cases, but *all* children of school age are passing through the critical period of their lives. They need Virol now because Virol builds not merely health for a day but health for good.

VIROL

40 million prescribed portions of VIROL were given in 3,000 Hospitals and Clinics last year because of its remarkable influence on growing tissues.

Virol Ltd., Hanger Lane, Ealing, London, W.5, England.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Bombay, Sept. 5.

Rainfall during 24 hours ending 8 a.m of date 5.2.28 Colaba Point, 0.02, Fort, 0.01, J. J. Hospital, 0.00.

Total since 1st June to date Colaba, Point, 75.45, Fort, 105.53, J. J. Hospital, 80.75.

Total for the corresponding period of 1927 Colaba Point, 56.62, Fort, 72.17, J. J. Hospital, 56.35.

Total for the corresponding period of 1926 Colaba Point, 60.84, Fort, 89.09, J. J. Hospital, 72.56.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, Sept. 5.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 5th September, 1928:

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.830 inches (.045 above normal.)

Barometer at 4 p.m. (previous day) .762 inches (.054 above normal.)

Changes of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs—.017.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.5 degrees (1.4 above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.2 degrees (0.4 below normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 86 per cent.

Relative Humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 65 per cent.

Direction o wind at 8 a.m. SSE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 103 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy 10) 5.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.16 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 75.46 inches.

WEEKLY BULLION REVIEW

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have issued the following weekly Bullion review dated Bombay 5th Sept.:—

Our Silver market shows a further decline of six annas since we wrote our last Review. At the commencement of the week prices ruled steady on account of sustained Shanghai Exchange but after gave way on long liquidation, Commission Houses' and option dealers' selling occassioned by fresh arrivals, accumulated stock and poor upcountry demand combined with easier foreign advices. The chief cause for the decline was large selling on Calcutta account. The market recovered at the close on bears covering and Foreign Banks buying. The highest price touched during the week was Rs. 61-3 for the first settlement on the 29th ultimo and the lowest Rs. 59-15 on the 2nd instant, the range for the week being Rs. 1-4. T. T. Shanghai on London is 03/16 lower. The highest price was 2-8 1/8 on the 29th August and the lowest 2-7 11/16 on the 3rd instant.

The London price is 0 1/4 lower. The market was easy with India and China being good sellers while America a small buyer. The New York price is 58 3/8 cents i.e., 0 1/8 cent lower than the last weeks closing. The highest price was 58 3/4 cents on the 28th ultimo and the lowest 58 3/8 cents on the 31st ultimo.

The prices for God have further declined this week owing to sales for the near settlement by holders and poor demand. Yesterday's closing rates were Rs. 21-6.0 for ready, Rs. 21 5/9 for the first settlement and Rs. 21-6.3 for the second settlement. London price remains unchanged at £4-4-11.

The market has evinced an easier tone this week owing to lack of support from Shroffs and Commission Houses together with heavy selling pressure from Calcutta operators. We are however against sales at prices under Rs. 60/- and adhere to the opinion we expressed last week and favour purchases round and under Rs. 60/- with a view to add to them should the market decline urther.

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Sept. 5.

Castorseeds Delivery Sept. Opening Rs. 47/15, Highest Rs. 48/-, Lowest Rs. 47/4, Closing Rs. 47/5.

Castorseeds May Delivery Opening Rs. 47/15, Highest Rs. 48/-, Lowest Rs. 47/5, Closing Rs. 47/5/6.

Cottonseeds January Delivery Opening Rs. 4/8, Highest Rs. — Lowest Rs. 4/7/9, Closing Rs. 4/7/10 1/2.

Groundnut seeds February Delivery, Opening Rs. 55/8, Highest Rs. — Lowest Rs. — Closing Rs. 55/3/6.

Here's your guarantee of PURITY AND QUALITY *in every*

PASSING SHOW CIGARETTE

They never vary!

Analytical report from Institute of Hygiene's London Laboratory on PASSING SHOW Cigarettes :

Analytical data obtained in our laboratories in respect of these cigarettes show that the amount of moisture in the tobacco of which the cigarettes are made is 12.60 per cent., a figure which is very considerably below the maximum allowed for moisture in tobacco by the Excise authorities. Nothing was detected which could be regarded as an adulterant; there was no excess of sandy matter; and the tobacco was clean and free from dust. The paper used consisted of vegetable fibre, and did not contain an excess of "loading" material. "Passing Show" cigarettes are of good quality and are free from adulteration, and may be accepted with every confidence that great care has been devoted to ensuring that they are as well made and as cool smoking as is possible.

For your Health's sake smoke
PASSING SHOW Cigarettes

and remember that they are guaranteed to be made from 100 per cent. pure matured Virginia Tobacco. The cigarette paper is of exceptional quality, and both tobacco and cigarette paper are free from adulteration of any kind.

GOLDEN IN COLOUR—GOLDEN IN QUALITY

MADE IN LONDON BY CARRERAS, LTD. 138 YEARS REPUTATION FOR QUALITY

That Ulcerated Leg

will heal up when the blood is cleansed with

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"My Leg is now well."

Mrs. HARRIS, of 16, Station Street, Ryde, I.O.W., England, writes:—"I suffered terrible agony for over two years with an ulcerated leg, and after being in hospital for seven weeks my leg was no better. It seemed that nothing would ever do it any good; so as a last resource my daughter decided to give me Clarke's Blood Mixture, and I am thankful to say that after the very first bottle I found an improvement in my leg the pain was not so intense, the swelling went down and after taking seven bottles of your wonderful mixture, my leg is now well. I am able to walk about as well as anyone, and feel altogether better in myself."

Just as good for Abscesses, Swollen Glands, Piles, Eczema, Rashes, Sores, Eruptions, Gout and Rheumatism.

Start Cleansing Your Blood to-day.

Sold by Druggists and Stores throughout India, Burma and Ceylon. Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: Messrs. G. THERTOS & Co., Calcutta and Bombay.

'BINOCULARS'

New and second hand, ZEISS and other makes at competitive prices. Repairs undertaken at very moderate charges.

The original firm

Dinshaw M. Dastoor & Co.,

Opp. The Bombay Club & Near Currency Bank,

71, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FIVE-STOREYED BUILDING COLLAPSES.

RESCUE PARTY'S HEROIC EFFORTS.

NO TRACE OF MISSING PERSONS.

The locality between Pydhoni and Bhuleshwar known as Bhoiwada was in a state of consternation on Wednesday as a result of the fatal collapse of a five-storeyed house in the first Bhoiwada Lane, Bhuleshwar. The house was situated at the back of buildings facing the Bhoiwada Lane and was occupied by Gujarati and Marwari tenants. Enquiries regarding the tragedy made on the spot and at the Police Station have brought to light the following facts.

At about 7 a.m. on Wednesday morning, it was noticed that the building was in a very unsafe condition since, during the previous night, some bricks of the rear wall were seen dropping down. The unsafe condition of the building was brought to the notice of the Police who promptly called the Municipal Engineer and consulted him. The Engineer was of opinion that the house was in an extremely dangerous condition and therefore the tenants should be asked to vacate immediately. The tenants were accordingly warned in the morning and most of them vacated their lodgings forthwith.

SUDDEN COLLAPSE

One Hindu woman named Jamanabai (30), wife of Ranchod Shivaram and Gokuldas (35), nephew of Jamanabai went back to the house at about 9 a.m., with two coolies, to remove their belongings from their rooms which were on third floor of the house. When they were inside the house, all of a sudden the rear portion of the whole five-storeyed building collapsed. Jamanabai, Gokuldas and two coolies who were seen going into the house were found missing. It is naturally believed that they are buried in the debris. Fire brigades were immediately called for and steamers from Byculla, Bhuleshwar, Babulnath Tank and Frere Road repaired to the spot and started operations to find the missing persons.

NO TRACE OF MISSING PERSONS.

Up till 7 o'clock in the evening, the huge heap of debris was being removed but no trace of the missing persons was found. Several valuable belongings have, however, been found in the debris. One Keshavaji Khetsey was an eye-witness to this unfortunate incident. He saw both Jamanabai and Gokuldas collapse with the building. He was also inside the building but he managed to escape in good time to save his life.

It is not known whether the building is insured. Inspector Hussain and Deputy Inspector McKenna made enquiries on the scene and promptly moved in the matter. They took precaution to see that no further injury was caused. Barriers were put on the roads to prevent the on-rush of inquisitive spectators and all entrances to the scene of tragedy were securely guarded by Police constables. People were not allowed to go within the precincts of the building. Persons buried under the debris were not recovered till late in the evening although vigorous efforts were being made to remove the debris.

ADJOINING HOUSE ALSO TOTTERING.

Enquiries made very late at night, at the Marhavadi Police Station, show that till mid-night no trace of the victims of the tragedy was found. The work of clearing the heaps of debris continued throughout the night. There are a number of insurmountable difficulties in getting the work quickly done. The building adjoining the house which has collapsed, is also in tottering condition and there is no knowing when it will also collapse. The men who are clearing the debris are naturally anxious about their own safety in view of the unsafe condition of the adjoining house. Again, the work of removing the debris from the place has been rendered extremely difficult, there being no easy passage towards any road. Things have to be removed through the narrow sweeper's lane behind the back of the front house which opens in Bhoiwada Lane. It will be a day more, it is feared, till the debris is cleared and the missing persons are traced.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Gokul Ashtami: Banks closed.

Rovers Cup—King George V. vs Cheshires, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

Public lecture by Dr. Annie Besant on "The All-Parties' Conference," in the Hall of the Theosophical Society, French Bridge, Chowpatty, Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, presiding, 6 p.m. (S. T.)

FRIDAY, Sept. 7.

Parsi New Year's Eve: Banks closed.

Rovers Cup—Middlesex vs. R. A. M. C. or Colaba United—Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, Sept. 8.

Parsi New Year Day: Yezdezardi 1298: Banks closed.

The s.s. "Mantua" with the Homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Rovers Cup—Bombay Gymkhana v. Bhawanipore—Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

MONDAY, Sept. 10.

Public meeting to give send-off to Mrs. Naidu, C. Jehangir Hall, 6-15 p.m., Dr. Besant presiding.

MAHAVIRA JAINA VIDYALAYA.

The Fourth Social Gathering of the above institution will be held on Thursday Friday and Saturday (the 6th, 7th and 8th instant) at Vidyalaya premises Gowalia Tank Road, when Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, will preside.

B. D. PATEL PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Secretary of the Institution announces that he has received further donations amounting to Rs. 1,322.

SHRI KRISHNA JANMAOTSAVA.

The Annual Shri Krishna Janmaotsava ceremony will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. at Khandke Buildings, Dadar.

PROFESSIONAL MOTOR DRIVERS' UNION.

The Registered Office of the Professional Motor Drivers' Union will be at Devidas Laloobhoy Building, Kennedy Bridge Bombay where future communications should be addressed.

MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND FOR CHILDREN.

The following donations, in addition to Rs. 48,923-11-0 already announced, have been promised towards the Fund:—

Previously announced	Rs. 48,023-11-0
Mr. Deokaran Muljee	Rs. 251-0-0
Mr. A. V. Parekh	Rs. 6-0-0
Total	Rs. 49,180-11-0

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

All tenders for sterling received on Wednesday the 5th September 1928 have been rejected. £500,000 will be offered for tenders on Wednesday the 12th September 1928 on the same conditions as previously announced.

BY ASTHIKA SAMAJ.

Under the auspices of the Asthika Samaj "Gokulashtami Uthsavam" will be celebrated from to-day (Thursday) to Sunday the 16th inst. at the Samaj premises, No. 1, Shamji Ladha Building, Matunga (G. I. P.)

On Monday (the 17th inst) "Vinayaka Chathurthi" also will be celebrated as usual.

BY SARASWAT SAMUHA.

The Late Mr. Justice Telang's Anniversary will be observed in the Samuha Hall on Friday (the 7th inst.) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) when Diwan Bahadur Ganpat Sadashiv Rao will preside and distribute the prizes.

NATIONAL HOME RULE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the National Home Rule League, Dr. Annie Besant will deliver a public lecture on the All-Parties' Conference to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) in the hall of the Theosophical Society, French Bridge, Chowpatty, when Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad will preside.

"FRONTIER MAIL."

The B. B. and C. I. and N. W. Railway's Frontier Mail (first section) will leave Bombay (Ballard Pier) at 12-30 p.m. on Friday (the 7th instant) with mails and passengers from Europe for Delhi and the Punjab and is due to reach Delhi at 12-10 p.m. and Lahore at 9-25 p.m. on Saturday and Peshawar at 8-30 a.m. on Sunday.—A. P.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Macnab", arrived in London on the morning of 4th instant.

The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Macbiyn" arrived at Suez on the evening of 3rd. instant.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Sado Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of Call on the 2nd inst., and is due to arrive here on or about the 30th September.

TELANG ANNIVERSARY.

Under the auspices of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Mitra Mandal, the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, the Kanara Saraswat Association, the New Saraswat Union, Saraswat Hitwardhak Mandal, the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Samaj, Matunga, the Saraswat Seva Sangh, Dadar, the Anniversary of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Kashinath Trimbak Telang, will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) September at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, when Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. N. S. Kowshik, and Mr. V. P. Saraf, will address the meeting. Mr. Chintamanrao Vinayak Vaidya, will preside.

SHRI KRISHNA JAYANTI.

Under the auspices of the Fort Arya Samaj and the Vedic Dharma Pracharak Sabha, Shri Krishna Jayanti will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m., at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, when Dr. Kalyandas J. Desai, will preside. Swami Onkar Sachidanand, Pt. Dwijendranath Sharma, Pt. Raghunandan Sharma, Mr. Prabhubhai V. Sharma will deliver lectures on the Life of Shri Krishna and Arya Samaj.

To-day (Thursday) Krishna Jayanti will be celebrated in the Rashtriya Shala buildings (vile Parle) at 9 p.m. The programme includes the following:—(1) Music (Mr. Rasik Vyas); (2) Kirtan (Kavi Lalitji); (3) Pravachan (Shastri Mohanlal).

POSTAL NOTICES.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for Italy and Austria per S. S. "Aquilecia" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9-0 a.m. on Wednesday the 12th inst.

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per S. S. "Karoa" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12-0 Noon on Wednesday the 12th inst. Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madegascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per S. S. "Seiyo Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 7th inst.

CURRENCY DEPT. ACCOUNTS

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department on the 31st Aug. 1928.

(In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation	1,82,90,50
Reserve—coin and bullion:—	
In India.—	
Silver coin	1,02,50,69
Gold coin & ballion	29,76,37
Silver bullion under coinage	2,71,40
Securities (Purchase price:—	
In India	42,60,26
In England	5,31,78

HONORARY MAGISTRATES' SOCIETY

We understand that in pursuance of a general desire amongst the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay the Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethna has been requested to accept the office of the President of the Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates in place of Sir Reginald Spence, and Sir Phiroze having given his assent, nominations for the appointment of Sir Phiroze have been sent to the Secretary of the Society.

IN AID OF THE STRIKERS.

DOOR-TO-DOOR COLLECTION IN BANDRA.

A fairly attended meeting of the citizens of Bandra was held on Sunday last in the premises of the Municipal School when Mr. M. B. Sawant presided.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Nimbkar, Bradley, Lalji Pendse, Naik and Jogalekar.

Mr. Nimbkar explaining the origin and the present state of the strike, asserted that the Mill agents were devoid of patriotism, and appealed to the audience to help the producers of the world wealth in their just fight.

Mr. Bradley reviewing the International situation of Capitalism said that the present textile impasse in the city was due to the efforts of the Mill-agents at reorganising the Industry so as to keep the ball of exploitation rolling.

Messrs. Lalji Pendse and Jogalekar explained what the Commission really meant, how it was inevitable for India and how the general mass conditions were ripe to catch the wind. They also warned the middle classes against their being used as tools by the vested interests.

After Mr. Naik the local leader, justified the cause of strikers, a Committee was appointed to organise door-to-door collection.

Under the Clock-

(BY "TWINPLEX.")

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1928.

We all know that the British are an altruistically inclined people. They labour in order that other nations should be happy. Is there a part of the world, for example, where a Britisher is not to be found, encouraging the inhabitants of that part to be good, and incidentally to buy his goods? Curious things happen in this process, the process of his asking others to be good.

* * * *

British warships, for instance, have to sail up Chinese rivers and bombard undefended towns. But these are accidents, you know, mere accidents. The main point is that Britain is concerned with the 'welfare and integrity,' not only of the portions of the world the red line encloses but, in fact, of the whole world.

* * * *

But just now great grief assails her. Many of the three hundred millions for whose "peace, plenty and prosperity" Englishmen and women are giving, mind you, their lives, fail to appreciate the differerce between the "red line" and the 'Reds' with a capital R.

* * * *

It is an inconsolable thought and special correspondents located at Simla of the Fleet Street Pundits of British Imperialism are greatly exercised what to do about it.

* * * *

In great despair, they fly to their pen and hope that the people 'at home', the "flannelled fools" and the "muddied oafs" of Kipling's famous phrase will awaken to the situation.

* * * *

Listen to the London "Times" special correspondent at Simla. In a long despatch on "Red Agents in India" he asserts:—

"To suggest that leaders like Pundit Motilal Nehru and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru deliberately encourage Communist upheaval would be insulting and absurd."

Then comes the deft touch. The special correspondent adds:—

"But the Committee of the All-Parties' Conference which drew up the Constitution acknowledge in the report the participation of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, who visited Moscow last year and is mentioned in the recently published letter to the Communists of India as a liason agent between Moscow and India."

* * * *

And Mr. M. N. Roy emphatically denies, according to a Reuter message, that he ever wrote that letter.

* * * *

And let be known that Nehru pere and Nehru fils were both in Moscow for precisely three days. But that was a crime wasn't it? To visit Moscow!

* * * *

F. C. Gould once drew a cartoon about Joe Chamberlain and his (political) family. "When Pa Says Turn, We All Turn" was its caption. Indian loyalty is expected in British Imperialist eyes to behave in similar fashion. "We call Moscow a pariah, so must you" that's the great idea.

* * * *

The following headlines appear in "The Pioneer" of Monday September 3.

Ex-Ministers' speech at Nagpur.

Future Policy of Responsivists.

Below them appears an account of a long lecture by Mr. G. V. Deshmukh, Bar-at-Law who is not at present a member of the C. P. legislature. Our Allahabad contemporary should revise its knowledge of who resigned from the C. P. Ministry. It was Mr. Ramrao M. Deshmukh of Amraoti.

* * * *

Judge: "Did you have any accomplice during this burglary?"

Accused: "No, Your Honour, I'm not doing well enough to be able to employ an assistant yet."

LABOUR LEADERS IN TROUBLE.

JHABWALLA & JOGLEKAR CHARGED WITH DEFAMATION.

At the instance of Mr. Sitaram C. Joshi, a nominated Labour Member of the local Legislature, Mr. M. S. Pandit, Presidency Magistrate of the Third Court issued summonses against Messrs. S. H. Jabhvalla, K. N. Joglekar and V. N. Lele on a charge of alleged defamation on Wednesday.

In the course of his information Mr. Joshi stated that he was the General Secretary of the G.I.P. Railway Staff Union.

The first two named respondents started a rival Union, a year back, under the name and style of G.I.P. Railway Employees' General Union. It also issued a monthly organ the "G.I.P. Railwayman" which was edited and published by the first accused in Bombay and read by employees all along the line.

In one of the issues of this paper the complainant alleged that the first accused published an article highly defamatory of himself (complainant) under the heading "An appeal to members", signed by the second respondent. In this article complainant stated he was referred to as an official hireling and seducer.

"WHAT ABOUT RS. 29,000"?

The first accused also printed another letter from a correspondent entitled "An open letter to Mr. S. C. Joshi. What about Rs. 29,000?" Complaint's plea was that it was meant to suggest misappropriation by him. The complainant submitted that these writings were published with the intention and knowledge that it would lower him in the estimation of the public.

His Worship ordered the issue of summonses against all the respondents.

The Bombay Chronicle

BUSINESS NOTICE.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Edition.

	Local. Rs. as.	Mofussil. Rs. as.
1 Year	20 0	25 0
6 Months	10 0	12 8
3 Months	5 0	6 4
1 Month	1 14	2 4

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION.

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 4	Rs. 5	Rs. 7

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY 1 1/2 ANNA.

RAID ON GAMBLING HOUSE.

SMART ARRESTS BY POLICE.

Sub-Inspector De Sa and some Police Constables did smart piece of work on Monday last in tracing a gambling house and arresting a number of gamblers. Armed with a warrant from the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Sub-Inspector De Sa with possa of constables raided a house in the 1st Cadpenter Street and arrested one Sahadev Bhaguji and nine others gambling with cards and money. Police took charge of a carpet, 2 packs of cards and a sum of Rs. 19-15-6 found in the room. The persons arrested were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on a charge of gambling. They were convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 20/- each or in default two weeks' simple imprisonment. Sahadev Bhaguji was further charged with keeping a common gambling house for the purposes of gambling and was sentenced to a further fine of Rs. 75/- or three weeks' imprisonment.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

JANUARY.

NEW YORK.

	Sept. 5.
Previous Closing Rate	... 18.58
To-day's Opening Rate	... 18.69
Difference	... +.11
To-day's Closing Rate	... 18.72
Difference	... +.14
Broach Expectation	Rs. 350 0 0

LIVERPOOL.

	Sept. 5.
Previous Closing Rate	... 9.78
To-day's Opening Rate	... 9.77
Difference	... —.01
To-day's Closing Rate	... 9.86
Difference	... +.08

LONDON SILVER MARKET

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	London.	Sept. 5.
Silver Ready	...	26 10 0
Lower	...	0 1 0
Silver Forward	...	26 12 0
Lower	...	0 2 0

BOMBAY PRICES:

	Bombay,	Sept. 5.
1st Settlement	...	60 5 0
2nd Settlement	...	60 7 0

ntific German Discovery.

Hanesin Drops—

A picked up Jewel is distributed to the disappointed long sufferers of Gonorrhoea, Cystitis and Pyelitis, at a nominal price, and challenge with guarantee letter to cure radically within 6 days or by use of 3 phials only.

Cost Rs. 5-8 only. Trial phial Rs. 2/-

Stockist:— MALLICK & SONS, 1, Jugipara Lane, CALCUTTA.

Oh, that Backache!

Backache warns you that your kidneys are weak. It tells you that you need a special kidney tonic to strengthen these vitally important organs. Don't risk delay! Start at once to take Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. This medicine will revitalise the kidneys, purify your blood, and banish backache, bladder disorder, dropsical swellings, pains in the muscles or joints, drowsiness, lassitude, nervousness, dizziness and irregularities of the urine.

Don't hesitate! The longer kidney troubles are neglected, the harder they are to overcome. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills will not fail you. This special kidney medicine is widely recommended for relieving rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, backache and other serious results of kidney weakness.

Send for FREE Copy of DOAN'S DREAM BOOK. Address: P.B.431, Bombay, or P.B.4104, Calcutta.

SAVE YOUR :: :: : **Income-Tax** by CONSULTING **PAREKH & Co.**

Incorporated Certified Accountants. Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax And Super Tax Experts.

Telephone No. 24185.

Office: M. P. Baria Building, Pydhony Bombay.

MATUNGA—G.I.P. Ry. Stn.

KHADI

Bazaar

THIS WEEK

Friday, 7th, Saturday, 8th

AND

Sunday, 9th

TIME: 7-30 to 11 A.M. and 4 to 8 P.M.

AT

Cutchi Visa Oswal Jain Boarding Hall.

(Near Gol Bag.)

Opening Ceremony

BY

Sjt. K. P. KHADILKER.

On FRIDAY, 7-30 a m.

EVERY STYLE

Suitable to

SOUTH INDIANS

is SPECIALLY STOCKED in this

KHADI-BAZAAR

Managed by

Sri Rashtriya Shala Takli Mandal.

ALL-INDIA SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION

(SALES DEPOTS.)

Khadi Bhandar

(1) Princess Street, :: BOMBAY.
(2) 14, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, BOMBAY, 2.

Awarded

Gold Medals

in 1912.

Mohanlal & Co.

JEWELLERS.

Telephone No. 21795,
Ghia Mansion,
Shaik Memon St., BOMBAY

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS

6. Shukhadwalla Building,
REVELIN STREET,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 22.560.

For forward contracts of Commonwealth Trust's

Basel Mission Roofing Tiles

Apply to:—

RAVAL & Co.,

13, Bank Street, Fort, : : BOMBAY.

Agents for Bombay Presidency.

Davar's College of Commerce-

(Established 28 Years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON BANKING, SHIPPING, INSURANCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION.

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.) INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. Ch. I. I.), COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.) and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSES (L. C. C., D.COM. M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (G. D. A.) may wherever desirable, be taken as additional task in Course, as that Profession is now getting overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

5 ADVANTAGES OF RAWLPLUGS

1. An absolutely firm fixing.
2. Great saving of Time and Trouble.
3. No damage to walls or decorations.
4. Rawlplugs can be used in any material.
5. Rawlplugs are made in all sizes to suit any size screw.

Apply for sample set to-day for Re. 1-4 from

H. I. DIXON & Co., Ltd.

Structural and Sanitary Engineers,

Sole agents for Rawlplugs for Bombay Presidency and the Punjab.

16A, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1928.

THIN END OF THE WEDGE.

One fine day in July the Indian community in Kenya were surprised to read in the Official Gazette of that East African Territory, where their numerical strength and economic importance entitle them to far better consideration at the hands of the Administration than they have ever enjoyed, the following significant announcement. The Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement announced that he intended to sell on Aug. 11 several plots on Mombasa Island, and he proceeded to specify "the general conditions of sale." The first was that "Europeans only will be allowed to bid and purchase', the second was that "not at any time during the term of the grant (of land) shall the grantee permit the dwelling house or outbuilding to be used as a place of residence for any Asiatic or African who is not a domestic servant or employed by him."

This was a clear indication of the attitude of the Government of Kenya towards the Indian 'problem' in the Colony. Sir Edward Grigg, completely gone over to the side of Lord Delamere and the White Colonists, had at last decided, as the announcement showed, that in future contact between Indian and European in Kenya, to be permissible, must be a contact between a slave and his master. For, let it be remembered that this hateful policy of segregation in regard to residential plots, if it is once allowed to succeed, will be used as the thin end of the wedge by the White Colonists, who, barring an infinitesimal minority which is prepared to regard the Indians as civilised human beings, are out to make conditions for the Indian community in Kenya so miserable and so humiliating that no self-respecting Indian can afford to trade and flourish in the Colony. Indians are wanted by the White Colonists to serve as mere "coolies," to do menial work of all kinds. They are not wanted if they aspire to be equals of Europeans in trade and industry. To the great distress and envy of the European planters and the European merchants, Indians, who came to colonise in Kenya centuries before the Whites came there and grabbed the land of the natives, have already secured a strong foothold in the Colony as businessmen and pioneers who are not afraid to go into the hinterlands and open them up for trade.

The announcement of the sale formed the subject of an application before the Supreme Court of Kenya for the grant of a Mandamus. Mr. Justice Pickering granted it. We are not concerned with aspects of the issue which are sub judice, but we are concerned about the effect of the whole policy of Sir Edward Grigg's government in regard to Indian questions on the fortunes and the self-respecting existence of the Indian community. In direct contravention of the principles laid down in the White Paper of 1923 in which the British Government clearly indicated that they were against the introduction of segregation in regard to residential leases in the Colony, Sir Edward Grigg and his advisers are attempting to brow-beat the Indians into a position which, if they once accept it, will mean ruin to their advance socially, and their status in the Colony will be gone for ever. The Governor of Kenya is always ready to show lip-sympathy for them, but his acts betray his real intention. Nor is that all. He told the Indian deputation that the Government of India had consented to the segregation policy. This is too amazing a statement to be credible and the Government of India owe an immediate explanation to the public. Have the Government of India failed to represent to the British Government and to the Government of Kenya their strongest disapproval of the segregation policy? If they have not, the assurance that they have not should be promptly forthcoming from them. The whole of India is behind the Indian community in Kenya in this struggle of theirs and they must fight it out, whatever the odds.

THEIR BRIEF JOY.

The decision of the Madras Legislative Council to appoint a Committee to co-operate with the Simon Commission shows up once again the mockery of our present Councils. The Madras Council had resolved only in January last to boycott the Commission. According to their own rules, Government ought not to have brought up the same question before the Council for a year. But the Government of Madras, who had carried on insidious propaganda all these months, concentrating on it all their resources, were not to be baulked by an inconvenient rule. They scrapped the rule and pressed the question once again on the Council. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer sought an injunction from the High Court restraining Sir N. Marjoribanks from moving his resolution. But the Council President, to the great astonishment of all who regard rules of Council procedure as meant to be obeyed, not only ruled the resolution to be in order but would not even postpone the debate in view of the proceedings in the High Court. Scenting Government's pre-concerted game, the Swarajist Councillors walked out in disgust. And officials, and their hangers-on ensured for Government a pretty cheap but questionable triumph.

The passage of the resolution was facilitated by the defection of the Justice Party and some members of the Independent Party. Their excuse was that the recent change in the procedure of the Commission had given the Council Committees an equal status. If so, why did they add to the resolution the condition that "absolutely the same status and powers" should be given to the Provincial Committees? The insertion of this rider and its acceptance by Government are a clear indication that all those who voted for the resolution admit that at present the Committees do not enjoy "absolutely the same status and powers." A more self-respecting course for them would have been to wait the ushering in of an event which, we believe, is impossible of occurrence, to wait till absolute equality was actually given and then to resolve to co-operate with the Commission. As a matter of fact, the new concessions given to the Committees are aptly described by Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer as being no better than "powers to sit in the verandah while the Simon Commission is being conducted in the hall," to be summoned in or out as the Commission deems necessary. But in our present Councils there are aged children who are pleased with baubles. These and their Committees and their Councils will have their brief day.

WHEN THERE IS A WILL.

Afghanistan under its enlightened and progressive monarch presents the ennobling spectacle of how a people can make stupendous advance in modernising themselves. In the case of the Afghans the old saying "Where there is a will there is a way" has come but too true. When His Majesty King Amanullah and his consort Queen Souraiya returned home from their European tour of study and observation they immediately set about introducing changes in the political and social field. Queen Souraiya courageously gave the lead to Afghan women in ridding themselves of worn-out notions which hinder their emancipation and stand in the way of their developing as the citizenesses of a modern progressive country. King Amanullah, as the latest messages indicate, has taken up strenuously the work of infusing into his people a thorough democratic spirit. He had already established a Constitutional Government when he ascended the throne but the replacement of the State Council by a People's Council based on direct elections shows that he wants his country to be governed on absolutely parliamentary lines. Educational reform is a feature of the new regime and the introduction of universal military service means that young Afghanistan will know how to defend itself effectively against enemies. Indians debarred mostly from these advantages can but watch with great interest the progress of the little country across the Frontier.

INDEPENDENCE AND THE NEHRU REPORT

WHAT IS DOMINION STATUS?

(BY J. J. VAKIL.)

As one who unhesitatingly rejects Dominion Status within the British Empire as the be-all and end-all of India's political destiny, I have been considerably surprised by the opposition of some of our leaders who believe in independence to the recommendations of the Nehru Committee on this subject. More than one of the 'veteran' actors who have ennobled the buskined stage of our political life, have seen fit to give an unfortunate lead to the country by discharging oratorical thunderbolts and pontifical anathema against a recommendation which is a most valuable piece of clear-thinking, an example of irreproachable tact on the part of the Nehru Committee. This Committee was, rightly, not concerned with meeting the needs of gentlemen with a thirst for ideal paper-solutions of the differences among the various parties and communities of India, nor to advocate the opinions of any one party or section of people as the ideal set of opinions which an Indian should hold. The task before it was the infinitely greater one of discovering the greatest common factor of the vocal mind of our community-ridden, religiosity-ridden land of untouchables and touch-me-nots, and they have fulfilled this task in a way which must extort praise from every sane and disinterested lover of this country, who wishes to face facts squarely. One may object to an All-Parties' Conference, but one cannot object 'on grounds of sentiment or principle' to the findings of the Nehru Committee 'qua' a Committee reporting on the greatest common factor of available agreement.

REPLY TO BRITISH IMPERIALISTS.

Of course, the Nehru Committee, of itself, will not bring down the cooling waters of Dominion Status from the heaven of Downing Street, any more than chanting in the 'Malhar rag' will bring rain for the greater glory of our musical 'ustads', but that is neither here nor there. It 'has' knocked the wind out of those Englishmen who take a silly pleasure in saying, with all the pomposness of a self-conscious under-statement, that Indians don't know what they want (with the eternal suggestion "one could say much harder things if one wanted" underlying it). It 'has' put British Imperialism—the imperialism of British Labour and of the best British Liberalism whose symbol is the leading article of the "Manchester Guardian", no less than that of British Conservatism whose glorious emblem is the monocle of Sir Austen Chamberlain—on the wrong side of the fence, for ever and a day. It 'has' shown to the world, fed on lies about India, what a splendid measure of agreement there is among the 'peoples' of this country, which interested parties love to describe as hopelessly cut up by the plough-shares of every kind of dissension under the sun. Incidentally it has set up "four-square to all the winds that blow" our much-battered 'amour propre', and served to show to ourselves what splendid fellows we are after all, whether we be Independence-wallas or Dominion Status-wallas. Long live the mutual admiration partnership of Birkenhead and MacDonald for queering our pitch.

MAXIMUM AGREEMENT.

The Nehru Committee has been very careful to make it abundantly clear that no Independence-walla compromises his ideals by subscribing to the greatest common factor of agreement among all shades of public opinion in India. No one who believes in the ideal of Independence is in any way committed, by supporting the findings of the Committee, to lift his little finger to preserve for a moment the state of things under Dominion Status; there is no obligation on him, expressed or implied, to refrain even for a day from doing all that he wants to do by way of securing his own ideal of complete independence; rather it is explicitly anticipated that he will use the fuller opportunities that such a status will provide for working out his ideal. Let the reader judge whether this is so or not, from the following quotations I make from the Report:—

"There certainly are those among the parties represented in the Conference, who put their case on the higher plane of complete independence, but we are not aware of any who would be satisfied with anything lower than Dominion Status." (Page 1.)

"'Dominion Status' has come to mean something indistinguishable from independence, except for the link with the Crown. The real difference however between the two is a difference in the executive. It was possible to lay down general principles governing the entire constitution without deciding at that stage the question of the executive. The proposal to accept the formula of 'full responsible government' was, therefore, accepted, with the clear understanding that those who believed in independence would have the fullest liberty to carry on propaganda and otherwise work for it." (Page 21.)

"Our deciding, as a Committee, in favour of such a constitution, simply means that the maximum degree of agreement was only obtainable on this basis. It does not mean that any individual Congressman, much less the Congress itself, has given up or toned down the goal of complete independence. Those who believe in this goal, retain the fullest right to work for it. But the maximum agreement thus reached will, we trust, serve as a satisfactory basis for a constitution which all parties can unite to work without prejudice to the right of any party or individual to go further ahead." (Pages 24-25.)

INAPPROPRIATE GESTURE.

As one who believes in independence, I could not but feel thankful that the Committee had, by the clarity and directness of their language, made the way of Independence-wallas to the acceptance of their report, so clear and clean. But there are leaders both in the North and South, who will not support the report because it does not speak with the voice of 'their' party. I cannot find, in all the steam let off for the occasion, anything which can be construed as a valid reason for dissent, not a word to show 'how' the position of those who stand for independence is compromised by supporting the findings of the Nehru Committee. As I do not wish to criticise the statements of leaders who might interpret it as a personal attack, I shall confine myself to criticising the attitude of my friend, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, knowing that he will not take it as a personal attack.

Now it so happens that I have—indiscreet confession—more respect for Pandit Jawaharlal than for a great many of our 'veterans' to whom, however, I am prepared to burn any amount of incense if only they would consent to be laid on the shelf, as good workers who have pretty nearly given to the nation all they had to give. Therefore, I could not keep down an 'Et tu Brute' when I read that Comrade Jawaharlal and his party refrained from supporting the report at Lucknow. I appreciate the spectacular value of the gesture, but I fail quite to see its appropriateness. Then, too, Comrade Jawaharlal's picture of the state of things signified by Dominion Status is unconsciously misleading. There is no need for me to point out to him—he knows it better than me—that Dominion Status does 'not' mean dictation by a Birkenhead or a MacDonald, even in matters of foreign policy. It does 'not' mean that we, as equal partners in the British Empire, shall be party to the infringement of Egypt's just rights, or those of China—not unless we choose too.

GIVE THE IDEALISTS A CHANCE.

The Dominions to-day are perfectly free to refuse to be a party to any item of the foreign policy of Great Britain. Writing in the "Current History" for June, Mr. Brooks of the Transvaal University says: "Every Dominion is now potentially a sovereign independent State on a footing of perfect formal equality with Great Britain. Wherever restrictions remain, they remain because the particular Dominion concerned has not chosen to abolish them." The Dominions have to be consulted and their consent taken, before Great Britain can take any important step in foreign affairs or any step in which any of the Dominions might conceivably want to have a say. If Canada or Australia felt about China or Egypt as we do, it would have come to a disruption of the British Empire before Great Britain could have pursued her present policy with regard to them. With India an equal partner in the Commonwealth, there will be no imperialism left in Great Britain's policy. This, of course, would not suit the Imperialists, and they will strain every nerve to see that India does not secure the status of an equal partner. They would rather have us quite independent than a constant mar-plot, partner in an organism in which they form part, but have no more say than India—and of course they would much rather see us

(Continued on page 10.)

Notes of the Day.

Awaiting Release.

Lord Birkenhead awaits release from he worries of office. The "Daily Mail" nderstands that his lordship has definitely decided to bring his political career o a close. Another member of the Baldin Cabinet, Mr. Bridgeman, has already eclared that he must leave his portfolio o make room for younger men. The Foreign Secretary, Sir Austen Chamberain, has the intention, so it is rumoured, f not coming back to office. Is this a tory of voluntary liquidation of Baldin and Company of 10 Downing Street r does this indicate a desire on the part f the directors of that concern that ither "Baldwin Must Go" or they eave, in order to fight the general elecion without being tied down to that man of peace'?

Armaments Unlimited.

Mr. Peace Promoter Kellogg left for America amids a fanfare of rejoicings n the great work he has accomplished, work which should make the innocent nd the unwary all the world over magine that the Powers which signed his Pact did really mean to renounce war. But on the very eve of his departure the news leaks out that the two Powers principally concerned, if the peace of the world is really to be kept, the Powers in whose hands lies the direction of the League of Nations policy intend, Pacts or no Pacts, to promote the policy of 'armaments unlimited'. The Anglo-French Naval Treaty is reported to contain the ominous clauses that the number of submarines under 600 tons should be unlimited, a proviso which should be particularly welcome to France, and that the number of smaller torpedo craft and other auxiliary vessels should also be unlimited. This is a clause which should please Britain most. Japan which hopes to strengthen her naval power by adding to her strength in submarines and torpedo craft naturally endorses the Anglo-French proposals. But with the three principal naval powers of the world putting no check on their armaments what are the chances of world's peace?

Attacks on Assembly President.

President Patel gave an illustration of how rigidly and carefully he examines all questions relating to the privileges and dignity of the Assembly and its Speaker in his learned analysis of the point of view from which the Chair must regard attacks on its conduct made by newspapers. He disallowed Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh's motion of adjournment which sought to express the grave displeasure of the Assembly against the "unjust, unworthy, undignified and deliberately malicious attack" upon the President of the Assembly made by the "Times of India." Mr. Patel did not allow the motion to be moved on the ground that an adjournment motion must have some relation "directly or indirectly to conduct or default on the part of Government." It is satisfactory to note that the Home Member expressly stated that the Government "entirely disowned any responsibility whatever for the newspaper article" which caused Mr. Singh to ask leave to move his adjournment motion.

The Contrast.

Organisers of Trade Unions in India and those who sympathise with and help in promoting such organisation will do well to note the contrast between the strength and power of British Trade Unionism and the sickly and tottering condition of Trade Unions in India. The Trades Disputes Bill will make this condition even worse. While Mr. Ben Turner in his presidential address to the British Trade Union Congress Diamond Jubilee meeting at Swansea declared that it was time for a move forward in the Trade Union structure in India. Trade Union leaders are naturally apprehensive that the new Bill will take the Trade Union movement here miles backward. If the Bill passes it will mean depriving the organisers of Trade Unions of the benefit of 'outside' advice and it will place the whole movement at the mercy of official caprice.

Real Hardship.

The Agents of the two railway lines which povide for the transit of Bombay's suburban dwellers daily into the city will, we hope, give very careful and sympathetic consideration to the memorandum submitted to them by the Matunga Residents' Association urging upon them the necessity of bringing the schedule of season ticket rates back at least to pre-war rates. Very cogently, the memorandum elaborates the point that while appreciable reduction has now been made in the rates for passenger and goods traffic, it is incomprehensible why the suburban season ticket rates should still stand subjected to a 25 per cent. increase. It is a real hardship on the middle class and poor passengers who daily use the local train as the only means of travel between their homes and their places of employment in Bombay and they deserve to be given this long overdue relief to their slender purses.

SECRET DESPATCH TO WHITEHALL.

LEADER'S "NO" TO PANDIT NEHRU

SPEAKER AND HOUSE SLIGHTED

PRESIDENT PATEL'S STATEMENT

SIMLA, Sept. 5.

The visitors gallery was crowded when the Assembly resumed its sitting today. The attendance of members on the non-official benches which was poor yesterday showed an improvement to-day.

Pandit Motilal Nehru was in his seat as leader of the Swaraj Party.

The President, the Hon. Mr. Patel, made a comprehensive statement on the subject of the separation of the Assembly office from the Legislative Department, his own proposals on the subject, and the deadlock that has arisen between him and the Executive Government.

The Army Secretary made a statement regarding the modernisation of the Army.

FIRST GOVERNMENT DEFEAT

SIMLA, Sept. 5.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day Pandit Motilal Nehru was cheered as he entered the Chamber.

Mr. Gayaprasad Singh drew the attention of Government to the remarks made by Lord Burnham when he said that when he stood on the Sutlej Barrage scheme he felt proud of belonging to a country which conferred immeasurable benefits to the people of India and added that British manufacturers should do more to expand their trade with the Indian Empire as there was bound to be increasing demand for luxuries as well as commodities and stated that India offered one of the greatest opportunities for Imperial trade.

Mr. Crerar replied that the Government did not consider it incumbent on them to take any action.

Lala Lajpatrai asked: "Do not Government consider it their duty to remove the misapprehensions created by the statement of a member of the Statutory Commission?"

Mr. Crerar: No.

Lala Lajpatrai: "Then will the Government cease to arrange for the reception of this Commission? (No answer).

RESPITE TO HIGHCOURTS BILL.

Mr. Gayaprasad Singh was told by Mr. Crerar that no further proceedings on the High Courts Bill could in any event be taken till Parliament next meets.

MR. S. BOSE'S PASSPORT.

Lala Lajpatrai asked if Mr. Sudhindra Bose was given a passport to visit India on the condition that his stay would not exceed six months and he would not engage himself in political activities.

Mr. Crerar stated that Government was not aware of any other condition than the six months' stay. This restriction was imposed because Mr. Bose's past record was considered doubtful.

Mr. Ranga Iyer asked for the record to be laid on the table.

Mr. Crerar regretted but pointed out that Mr. Bose had renounced British Indian nationality a few weeks after the outbreak of the War.

Mr. Ranga Iyer asked whether it was due to American Law at the time which said that a subject could not be of British Indian as well as American nationality.

Mr. Crerar: "I am not precisely aware of the motive of Mr. Bose."

Mr. Ranga Iyer: "But that is the the fact."

The Army Secretary then answered series of questions regarding the Army equipment.

PRESIDENT PATEL'S STATEMENT.

SPEAKER AND HOUSE SLIGHTED.

SIMLA, September 5.

The President made a comprehensive statement on the question of setting up a separate and independent department for the Assembly. He said as the elected President, he was responsible to the Assembly and to no other authority and no President could ignore or withstand the wishes of the House, expressed or implied. But since assuming Office he had found that President was labouring under a serious handicap in two essentials, making smooth and satisfactory working of the legislative machinery very difficult.

SECRETARY AND SPEAKER.

The President was an impartial interpreter and administrator of the rules of this House, but the rules were not made by the House nor could the House amend them and neither the Assembly nor the president had any right even to be consulter in an amendment of these rules by the Governor-General-in-Council. Secondly the Secretary was responsible not to the President or to the House but was subordinate to an outside authority. He joined the Government Party, voted with them and worked for them. The President could not therefore regard the advice of the Secretary as coming from a wholly impartial, unbiassed and independent source and it was natural that the Assembly should desire for radical reform in the present state of things.

ROOT EVIL STILL THERE.

He was glad to inform the House that the Viceroy had, at his request, discontinued the practice of nominating the Secretary as a member of the Assembly from this session, but this was merely a palliative, the root cause of the trouble remaining unaffected. The staff of the Secretary's Office also felt the difficulty of approaching the President freely. If members of the House, therefore, did not receive the guidance and assistance that they were entitled to, it was due to limitations and handicaps in the way of the President. The President could be more useful to the House if the House had power to amend the rules of business, but this was out of the question under the present constitution, but even under the existing circumstances he could give more facilities and convenience it the Secretary and the Office of the Assembly could be independent of the Government of India. He realized that anomalous position soon after assuming office in August 1925. The Presidents' Conference in January 1926 passed, at his instance, a resolution advocating the creation of a separate office for the Assembly, but although this resolution was communicated to the Government for favourable consideration, no definite action had been taken for more than a year.

CONCRETE PROPOSALS.

He then prepared in September a detailed scheme embodying concrete proposals, the most esential demands of which were—

That the Assembly Office should be independent and not attached to any department of Government, secondly its principal officer and his establishment should be under the control of the Assembly through the President, thirdly the Assembly should be the final judge of the financial proposals relating to the new department without the scrutiny of the Finance Department.

Though Government knew that the President was anxious about the scheme he had heard nothing till the middle of the following April. The Secretary of the Legislative Department wrote to him on April 16 that Government had reached provisional conclusions on which the Viceroy would be glad to have his views.

INTERVIEWS WITH VICEROY.

The President said, before leaving Delhi last March he told the Viceroy that it was necessary that Government and the President should be in agreement before a despatch was sent to the Secretary of State. The Government found themselves unable to accept the essential demands of the President's scheme. The Government were of opinion that the Assembly Office should be attached to one of the existing Departments of Government as their legal expert had so advised. The President did not agree with this opinion, but held that even then there was nothing to prevent the inclusion of the new department in the portfolio of the Governor-General and by convention allowing it to function independently, as had to some extent been done by the Punjab Government with its Council Department. With regard to the second demand Government held that in order that the Secretary's staff act efficiently and fearlessly neither the President nor the Leader of the House should have any control over them. Separation would have no meaning and would not be worth having as under this, power of punishment Suspension an dismissal would remain with the Governor-General-in-Council. He later saw the Viceroy and had two interviews with him. At the second interview the Secretary of the Legislative Department was also present, but Mr. Patel regreted no agreement could be reached.

POINTS THAT NEED AGREEMENT.

The President held that Government should agree to the following points.

Firstly, if Government were unable to create an independent department, let it be included in the portfolio of the Governor-General, secondly the principal officers of the department should be appointed by the Governor-General on the President's recommendation, thirdly these officers should be dismissed or otherwise punished on an address by the Assembly to the Governor-General to that ecect, fourthly members of the establishment should be appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Secretary, fifthly the establishment should be dismissable and punishable by the President in

(Continued on page 8.)

PRESIDENT PATEL.

BIRKENHEAD'S DENIAL

NOT RETIRING FROM POLITICS.

"DAILY MAIL'S" REPORT CONTRADICTED.

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Lord Birkenhead, on his arrival at Southampton in his yacht interviewed with reference to the report cabled earlier said he had made it a rule neither to conurm nor deny reports and he was unable to depart from it now.

Lord Birkenhead, a few months ago denied the report that he was retiring from politics but the politicians are still discussing the possibility of his retirement before the next general election.

Lord Birkenhead has been yatchting for several weeks in Dutch canals with his daughter Eleanor and is expected in London to-night.—Reuter.

The "Daily Mail" says that Lord Birkenhead has definitely decided to bring his political career to close, and take up important positions in the world of business and finance. Well-informed quarters speak of November as the time at which he has asked Mr. Baldwin to release him.—Reuter.

PURGING T.U.C. MOVEMENT OF COMMUNISM

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT SWANSEA

LONDON, Sept. 4.

The problem of excluding Reds and attracting all other workers was keenly debated by the Trade Union Congress at Swansea. The Congress adopted resolutions instructing the Council to take steps to purge the movement of the Communist element, to launch a campaign to organise young workers into Unions at a lower rate of contribution to form a Committee to consider the reduction of the number of Trade Unions and increase the number of Trade Unionists.—Reuter.

BRITISH ADMIRALS DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Deaths are announced of Admiral Sir Hugh Evan Thomas and Admiral Ernest Simons.—Reuter.

ARMY SECRETARY'S STATEMENT.

MACHINES TO SUBSTITUTE ANIMALS.

Mr. MacWorth Young, the Army Secretary, made a comprehensive statement answering a series of questions put by Mr. Ranga Iyer, Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh and Colonel Crawford on the subject of modernising the equipment of the army in India. The question arose out of the publication in the press of the so-called Skeen Memorandum and the controversy that followed it.

ARMY SECRETARY'S STATEMENT.

The Army Secretary stated that the document was a lecture given by a General Staff Officer at Fourth Command Headquarters on Army Finance and Economy within the Army, the object being to stimulate special campaign of economy and to encourage military authorities to look out for and suggest methods of economising on their own initiative. It was a confidential document for official use only.

NO MODERNISATION SCHEME.

There was no separate scheme for modernisation in the army beyond what was already part of the continuous policy of Government during the incumbency of the present and the late Commander-in-Chief. The task of keeping pace in the modernisation of the equipment with the progress made in the United Kingdom had been made more difficult in the past few years owing to the acceptance by Government of the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee. It was then recognised that the economies made would be counter-balanced sooner or later by further expenditure in order to keep pace with the requirements of defence. By 1926 a point was reached when Government could no longer go slow.

NEW PROBLEMS.

At the same time new problems had arisen as a result of rapid developments in modernisation and mechanisation of foreign armies and the army of Great Britain. It was to meet these developments without increasing, if possible, the scale of expenditure that economy campaign was launched last cold weather. At the same time there was no hope of reducing that expenditure below the present level. That was why the Commander-in-Chief and the late Finance Member told the Assembly that there was no prospect in the immediate future of further reduction in military estimates but that there was possibility of estimates being increased. That was the position when Col. Crawford put questions last March whether certain items of equipment of the army were in satisfactory position to which he (the Army Secretary) replied that Govenment were doing all they could towards ensuring that when the time came the army would go into the field fully equipped, but he declined to make an admission in the debate regarding insufficiency of particular items of equipment.

MEMORANDUM ON POLICY.

To that position he adhered but in view of the public controversy to which the Hon. Members had drawn attention and in view of the many incorrect statements about army equipment which had appeared in the press, he now laid on the table a memorandum explaining from the technical point of view the policy pursued during the last few years and the proposal for the future. The main feature of modernisation is substitution of mechanical for animal transport wherever possible. The six-wheeler mechanical vehicles would be more powerful, economical and speedy and therefore would displace animal transport except where the former would be uneconomical. Government hoped to encourage the use of six-wheelers in the country by a system of subsidy recently announced about which a large number of enquiries had already been received.

THREE RESULTS.

Three results of replacing animals by mechanical transport would be:

(1) greatly increased mobility in war,
(2) slight economy in peace and
(3) great economy in war.

Mobility was the main principle underlying all the projected reforms. The Army Secretary explained mechanisation schemes in the artillery, and mentioned experiments in the use and reliability of smoke for screening purposes under Indian conditions and also air craft defence and anti-gas measures. Steps were being taken to keep the R.A.F. in India up-to-date for which provision was being made from army savings with no net addition in the budget. The entire scheme was being carried out in the closest consultation and complete agreement between the responsible authorities in India and Great Britain.—A. P.

SECTION 144 IN KHARAGPUR

POLICE & MILITARY PATROL CITY.

CASES OF INCENDIARISM.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 5.

The situation at Kharagpur is still critical, but panic has been allayed by the presence of strong police and military forces. Cases of incendiarism are reported to have occurred in the Hindu quarter, while a Mahomedan has been found stabbed. Railway workshops are still closed, and it is feared it will take some time before normal conditions are restored.

The situation is quiet. Orders have been passed under Section 144 prohibiting batches of four or more. No arrest has been reported.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE LABOUR UNION

RESOLUTION REGARDING ENROLMENT OF MEMBERS

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 3.

The joint representative Board of the local Textile Labour Union has passed a resolution for starting a movement for the enrolment of all operatives working in the mills that are members of the Union. In those mills where more than 60 per cent of the operatives are members of the Union the rest will be prevailed upon to join the Union and if they do not agree, the Secretary has been authorised to call upon the Unionists to refuse to work with non-Union men. The Board also resolved to start an employment bureau with a view to put a stop to the practice of bribery prevailing in mills at the time of employing men and to take steps to improve the condition of workmen in the Throstle and frame departments whose wages are kept low on the ground that their women and children work with them.—A. P.

BULGARIAN CABINET CRISIS

WILL LOAN NEGOTIATIONS FALL THROUGH?

LONDON, Sept. 5.

While a Geneva telegram reports that the Financial Commission of the League of Nations has decided to grant Bulgaria loan of five millions sterling for its financial restoration, a Sofia telegram announces the resignation of the Bulgarian Cabinet. Premier Liapcheff has been entrusted with the formation of a new Cabinet which will, probably, exclude the ex-War Minister-General Vulkoff, whose opposition to the dissolution of Macedonian organisations threatened to interfere with the loan negotiations, as dissolution was demanded in the recent Anglo-French Note to Bulgaria in view of the organisations' activities threatening to embroil Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

LATEST NEWS.

PERSIA'S BID FOR LEAGUE SEAT.

LONDON, Sept. 5.

Geneva.—A strong bid for the non-permanent seat on Council of the League has been made by the Persian Delegation in a statement emphasising that Persia's loyalty to the League has been evidenced by the sacrifices in many social questions, notably as regards the opium and declaring that the rejection of Persia's claim will have an unfortunate effect on Persia and Mohammedan opinion generally.—Reuter.

SRINAGAR NOT OUT OF DANGER YET.

ENTIRE COMMUNICATION SUSPENDED.

PILGRIM LORRY FALLS INTO RIVER.

LAHORE, Sept. 5.

The latest information from Srinagar shows that flood in the Jhelum river is subsiding. The fear of the bursting of the bund at Srinagar is now much less, although the situation still remains serious.

The safety-flood canal in Srinagar is overflowing and roads between Srinagar and Gulmarg are flooded, closing all communications. No mails have been received in the plains from Srinagar for the last five days. If no boulders block the way, the mails may be expected to reach Rawalpindi by the evening of the 5th instant.

COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.

The Banihal Valley Road between Jammu and Kashmir is completely blocked, and entire communication between Jammu and Srinagar is suspended. The telegraph and telephone lines are partly disorganised. The road between Pahlgam and Srinagar is still under water and impassable. The condition of pilgrims who returned from Amarnath pilgrimage is distressing. It is stated the number of casualties is high, many deaths have been already reported and many injured are being treated in hospitals.

About 100 buses which left Pindi a few days ago for bringing back Amarnath pilgrims were held up, awaiting repairs to the road near Garhi.

HARDSHIPS TO TRAVELLERS.

The travellers from Pindi to Srinagar who are stranded at Chenari and Kohala on the way are experiencing great hardship in obtaining food and supplies. The Dak bungalows are overcrowded. A lorry full of passengers proceeding to Srinagar from Pindi is reported to have fallen into the river and some passengers are missing.—A. P.

PILGRIMS CAUGHT IN HEAVY RAINS.

KASHMIR STATE ORGANISES SPEEDY RELIEF.

SIMLA, September 5.

The Government of the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir have issued a press communique regarding Amarnath pilgrimage in Kashmir in the course of which it states:—The great pilgrimage to the sacred cave of Amarnath which is situated at an altitude of 16,000 feet in Kashmir attracts sadhus and devotees of both sexes from all parts of India annually. This year the pilgrims numbered 5115.

The first stage on the mountain bridle path commences at Chanjawari and it was unfortunately raining hard when the pilgrims arived there. On the 29th in spite of heavy rain the next stage to Sheshnag was also accomplished, but several pilgrims returned on their own accord because of the inclement weather. As heavy rain continued to fall and the next two stages are at high altitudes where the cood is intense, the majority of pilgrims returned on the advice of Kashmir officials; only a body of zealous sadhus and devotees numbering about 175 insisted on proceeding towards the cave with the silver trident of Shiva which is taken to the cave annually and these were escorted by a posse of State police.

BRIDGES WASHED AWAY.

It continued to rain heavily thoughout the return journey also and several bridges were washed away including a bridge over the Lider river which collapsed after about half the pilgrims had crossed over. The State officials on duty constructed a temporary ropeway across the river and by that means got rations across to pilgrims left on the other side and later on a temporary bridge was constructed. In the mean-time the State Organised a rescue party and immediately commandeered all available lorries and despatched them to Pahlgam with the Governor of Kashmir, and other officers. Owing to rain some bridges on the road from Srinagar to Pahlgam had in the meanwhile also been washed away, but eventually the party somehow reached Pahlgam and every assistance was rendered to the pilgrims on their return to this stage.

SMALL NUMBER OF CASUALTIES.

A report has since been received that the total number of casualties did not exceed eight. Fortunately the floods have since subsided and a more detailed account of the pilgrims numbering about 175 who proceeded to the cave will be issued as soon as definite information is received from the officers on the spot.—A. P.

BOMBAY "GIRL" SUES SIR TUKOJI RAO.

A CLAIM OF MORE THAN A LAKH OF RUPEES AGAINST EX-MAHARAJA

BAWLA MURDER INCIDENT RECALLED.

A suit to recover Rs. 1,84,000 has been filed at the High Court against Sir Tukoji Rao Holkar, ex-Maharajah of Indore by one Sevkabai Pandarinath Rajapurkar, for false imprisonment and other grievances.

PLAINTIFF'S STORY.

The plaintiff stated that she and her daughter Kamalabai were the kept mistresses of Shrimant Tatya Saheb Holkar, cousin of the defendant Sir Tukojirao who abdicated the throne of Indore in 1925. While they were living at their house at Girgaon Back Road, Bombay, in 1915, an officer of the defendant told them that they were required at Indore to participate in the festivities in connection with the birth of a son to the Maharanisaheb (defendent's wife). On this representation, the plaintiff and her daughter went to Indore where they stayed with Tatya Saheb at his house at Pimpalia Wada.

THE ALLEGED IMPRISONMENT.

The next day after their arrival at Indore, the defendant arrested Tatya Saheb and sent him away as a prisoner to the Mandaleshwar Fort, some miles away from Indore. The defendant then arrested the plaintiff and her daughter Kamalabai and proposed that Kamalabai should live with him as his mistress, failing which they would not be released. As they did not agree to this proposal, they were kept prisoners for some time at Tatya Saheb's house at Indore and then at Mandaleshwar Fort where they were kept under the strict watch of Gurkha soldiers for 11 years till 1926 when they were released as a result of their petition to the Viceroy.

The plaintiff further stated that during their imprisonment, the defendant forcibly took possession of the plaintiff's house in Bombay and transferred it to the name of the Indore Durbar. When the house was restored to them on their release, the plaintiff found missing all her jewellery, clothes, furniture, motor-car and other property vaued at Rs. 75,000 which she had left in the house.

The plaintiff also alleged that during her imprisonment she had lost Rs. 5,400 per year as rent of her house which had been forcibly seized by the defendant.

Under the above circumstances, plaintiff sled this suit claiming Rs. 1,84,000 in the aggregate including Rs. 50,000 as damages for wrongful imprisonment and other sums for the above items.

The plaintiff applied for leave to admit the suit in this High Court under Clauses 12 and 14 of the Letter Patent.

DEFENDANT'S OBJECTION.

A preliminary objection was raised by the defendant who contended that the suit could not be maintained here, inasmuch as he had ceased to represent the Indore State whose agents and officers were responsible for the alleged wrongful acts and secondly, none of the alleged offences were committed within the jurisdiction of this Court.

SUIT ADMITTED.

Mr. Justice Davar had granted leave to admit the suit observing that "on the facts of the case, to which there is no answer of any kind, I feel it would simply be a denial of justice to an unfortunate woman who was deprived of her liberty and property for 11 years by the defendant.

"Apat from any comparative hardship on the part of defendant who is a man rolling in wealth, and whose officers, henchmen and agents, for purposes good or nefarious, are always at his beck and call, the question of balance of conveniences or hardship or costs to the defendant falls to the ground."

THE APPEAL.

Against this order of Mr. Justice Davar, the defendant lled an appeal which came before Justices Sir Charles Fawcett and Mr. N. W. Kemp.

Mr. D. F. Mulla, C.I.E., appearing for Sir Tukojirao, argued that there being no jurisdiction in Bombay, so far as the wrongful imprisonment was concerned, if the Appellate Court passed a decree, the decree would be a nullity. The Court should not, therefore, give leave under Clause (14) to include that cause of action.

BAWLA MURDER RECALLED.

Counsel then referred to the following observations of Justice Davar: "In view of the revelations in the Bawla Murder Case I have no hesitation in coming to the conclusion that if this unfortunate woman dares to enter the Indore State, most probably her life would be in jeopardy again." These observations, said Mr. Mulla, were *ultra vires* on the facts.

Counsel further relied on a judgment in 21 Indian Appeals to the effect that a judgment against a foreigner who neither carried on business nor resided in Bombay, would be a nullity if the decree was in respect of a cause of action which had arisen out of jurisdiction of this Court.

Mr. Justice Davar was wrong in granting leave when it was proved that the defendant was not a resident within the jurisdiction and that further he, was absolutely a foreigner and that all the evidence and material necessary for the case could only be found at Indore. The lower court was, therefore, wrong in granting leave to file the suit.

DO JUDGES LIVE IN A FOREST?

Mr. Mulla further contended that the allegations made by the plaintiff were disputed by the defendant. Mr. Justice Davar ought not to have taken judicial notice of the revelations in the Bawla case.

Justice N. W. Kemp.—Why not? Judges are not supposed to live in forests. (Laughter).

Mr. Mulla.—I myself don't know much about the revelations in that case, because I had something better to do, though I heard something in the air. I only know that he was a bad man.

MR. BILLIMORIA'S SUBMISSION.

Mr. Billimoria, for the plaintiff, submitted that the imprisonment of the plaintiff and her daughter and the cruel treatment meted out to them at Indore was not an independent act, but was a part of the defendant's predetermined plan. The decoying of the plaintiff and her daughter and the subsequent dispossession of their immoveable property in Bombay, and the misappropriation and conversion of their ornaments, furniture, etc., were also part of the same plan.

Under the circumstances, Counsel submitted, the cause of action for false imprisonment was connected with the cause of action for dispossession and misappropriation. Further, as they were decoyed from Bombay for the express purpose of being imprisoned in Indore, a part of the action for false imrisonment arose in Bombay.

Leave under Clause 14 of the Letters Patent was obtained in.

Counsel, therefore, submitted that in the interests of justice the orders of the lower court should be confirmed.

The hearing was adjourned.

'MYSTERIES of the EAST'

FRESH FROM ANCIENT GENUINE MANUSCRIPTS

The following 3 books in simple English contain wonderful, interesting and very useful information yet unknown and unpublished. Worth reading now published purely for the benefit of the material world. Believe us and try and you will be convinced.

1. Divine Secrets and Mystic Marvels, Rs. as First of its Kind 1 0
2. Revelations of The East (Inner Light-culture) Surpasses all books of its kind already published .. 1 0
3. Celestial Correspondence (a book of strange secrets & surprising wonders, interesting and very useful). 1 6

Whole Set Rs. 2. Post Free. Apply to:—
TATA INDIAN SCIENCE INSTITUTE,
Vizianagram City, B. N. Ry., S. India.

THE ROYAL YAKUTI.

A Wonderful Tonic Restorative.

This Yakuti of life-giving nectar has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties in toning up the system. In fact, it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this country but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. Price per tin containing 40 pills Rupees Ten only.

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.
RAJKOT (Kathiawar).

Stocked by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ltd., Bombay.

POONA RACES

FIRST MEETING—FIRST DAY

SELECTIONS BY "SENEX."

1ST RACE.
MOOFID 1
PRINCE EDWARD 2
RAJEB 3

2ND RACE.
ALL'S WELL 1
OUR LADDIE 2
SUNAMA 3

3RD RACE.
PRINCE CHARLIE 1
GURMA 2
SHEEMA 3

4TH RACE.
THIS FREEDOM 1
GUINEA FLIGHT 2
SIR TRISTAM 3

5TH RACE.
EDDY 1
ARDLEY 2
SHRI NARAYAN 3

6TH RACE.
DARIAL II 1
WILD ARGOSY 2
CASINO 3

7TH RACE.
BLANCHAILLES 1
ORANGE LENA 2
BURGOS 3

8TH RACE.
MILLTOWN 1
ROYAL GEM 3
CORRESPONDENT 2

W. I. T. C. DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

"Cerberus" writes:—

There are two versions about the petition presented by the leading trainers and jockeys to the W. I. T. C. on behalf of E. J. Morris, the suspended jockey.

One version is that the petitioners protested against the alleged arbitrary manner in which Morris has been treated, and the other that they only pleaded for a mitigation of the punishment. If the latter be correct, then the attitude taken by the Stewards is quite wrong and must be condemned. Whether the petitioners were wise in presenting that petition is another question. We cannot be always complaining about "in and out running" and when the authorities do take action to question the same and raise objections. In my opinion Morris has been justly dealt with, and there is no doubt that the Stewards must have satisfied themselves that the previous running of Robert was quite wrong.

The Stewards, however, acted in a most over bearing manner in lecturing the jockeys and trainers and reprimanding them severely because they presented a petition on behalf of their colleagues. Surely, the Stewards do not consider all these leading trainers and jockeys to be hamals in their employ who can be talked to as they like.

It has been often remarked that the Stewards of the W. I. T. C. not seldom take a decision which is criticized by the public. Somehow or other, the public feel that such decisions are unfair and often ridiculous. The decision over Sabiq, who was said to have broken an artery that healed in five days' time was so ridiculous as to merit the sarcastic comment of "Truth" in England and papers in Australia. The same paper also commented in a similar strain over their decision in the case of Pursued. Yet they ignored the glaring instance of Gog.

CASE AGAINST SECRETARY OF STATE

WITHDRAWAL OF WRIT BY SIR C. P. RAMASWAMY.

MADRAS, Sept. 5.

Withdrawing the application praying for a writ of certiorari in the Madras High Court Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer made a statement before Justice Sir C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri. He explained that in view of the Council's decision yesterday the present application was frustrated. Sir C. P. Ramaswami added that a separate suit, with the Secretary of State as a party, would soon be filed to test the validity of such a decision. Meanwhile a new application praying for a temporary injunction preventing the incurring of expenditure by the Legislative Committee would be made.

His Lordship allowed the withdrawal of the application.—A. P.

STRAIGHT REPLY TO SIMON.

POONA SUPPORTS LUCKNOW DECISION.

MR. N. C. KELKAR ON NEHRU REPORT

POONA, Sept. 5.

Presiding over a largely attended public meeting Mr. N. C. Kelkar observed that twelve years ago at Lucknow, United India unfurled the banner of Swaraj, and Hindus and Moslems declared their resolve to fight for it shoulder to shoulder. Again at Lucknow after the experience of many unfortunate happenings, United India had reorganised the fighting ranks to win Swaraj. He prayed that the Unity might last and hoped that ways and means to achieve freedom would be settled and worked up in unison. The agreed constitution was a national constructive reply to Sir John Simon.

Mr. Bhopatkar proposed a resolution congratulating the All-Parties Conference Pandit Motilal Nehru and his colleagues, on the achievement of unity and wholeheartedly supporting all the Lucknow resolutions. Messrs. Gupte, Shiralkar, Ketkar and Thengadi explained the resolution which was passed unanimously.—A. P.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL-PARTIES' CONFERENCE

MOTION DISALLOWED IN MADRAS COUNCIL.

MADRAS, Sept. 4.

At tonight's meeting of the Madras Corporation Mr. Chakkarai Chetti wanted to move a resolution congratulating the All Parties' Conference on having arrived at a definite agreement on the Nehru Report. The President disallowed the motion on the ground that it related to politics.—A. P.

EDITOR OF "BANGLAR KATHA" ACQUITTED

CALCUTTA, Sept. 4.

The acquital of the editor and printer of "Banglar Katha" yesterday was on the charge of sedition alone, the trying Magistrate remarking that section 153.A hardly applied to the offending article.—A. P.

EX-OFFICIAL OF BHARATPUR STATE.

ARREST ON EXTRADITION WARRANT

NEW DELHI, Sept. 5.

Raja Kishen, lately Chief of General Staff, Bharatpur State, who after his expulsion from the State had taken residence at Rajpur Road, Delhi, was arrested yesterday on an extradition warrant from Bharatpur. He is now at Delhi police lines under police custody and will shortly be sent to Bharatpur to take his trial.—A. P.

SECRET DESPATCH TO WHITEHALL

(Continued from Page 7)

consultation with the Secretary, similarly the financial proposals relative to the department should be included in the annual budget as a matter of course and modifications should be left to be the Assembly.

The President was not sorry that the negotiations and fallen through as the Assembly could express its considered opinion on the points in the dispute between the President and Government.

He honed the House would before the session terminated discuss the whole question in all its aspects and record its conclusions. He did not know if Government would be prepared to treat this as official business, but he had requested the Viceroy to allow non-official time for the purpose.

THE COMMONS' CLERK.

Finally the President referred to matters arising out of correspondence with Government. Government he said contended that the clerk of the House of Commons and his establishment were immune from the control of the House and speaker. The President in reply outlined the methods by which the House and the speaker exercised control over the Department and the measure of independence that they enjoyed was secured to them by the House itself, and could be taken away by the House at any time. Conditions in India were different and the legislatures were endeavouring to evolve a system of separate and independent offices in their own way.

PRESIDENT AND HOUSE SLIGHTED.

Secondly, inspite of the fact that no agreement had been reached between the President and Government on the principles underlying the scheme a despatch had been already sent to the Secretary of State. He should have thought that the Government of India would have referred the points in dispute to this House first. In fact the President pointed out to them ha if a despatch was sent without affording an opportunity to the House to express its views the House was bound to resent such action strongly. He regretted he did not know how far the provisional conclusions of Government had been modified. He added that he had asked for a copy of the Government's despatch but Government found thatselves unable to comply with his request.

MR. CRERAR'S REPLY.

After the President's statement Mr. Crerar, the leader of the House, said he hoped to take an early opportunity, probably to-morrow, to make a statement on the Governments position.

Pandit Motilal Nehru asked whether Government would be prepared to supply copies of the despatch to the House. Mr. Crerar replied Government would be unable to lay the despatch on the table of the House.

Mr. K. Ahmed and others wanted to address questions to Mr. Crerar but the President asked them to reserve them till Mr. Crerar had made his statement.

BEAM CABLE MERGER.

Mr. K. C. Roy moved the first resolution of the session.

"This Assembly recommends the Governor-General in Council that he may be pleased to lay on the table all the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Government of India relating to the Cable and Wireless Beam merger certain conclusions of which were recently announced both in London and Simla."

Mr. Roy said that the establishment of a powerful Rugby station had led to rate war between wireless and cable companies and cable rates had to be reduced, but cable magnates succeeded in influencing British Government to convene a conference. The report of this conference was most intricate and one could make hardly anything out of it. India's name occurred in the book in four places only. India's representative was Sir Atul Chatterjee for whom he had admiration, but the occasion required the deputation of an elected representative and not of a brown sandried bureaucrat (hear. hear.)

The resolution was carried by 53 votes against 36, Government thus sustaining first defeat of the season.—A. P.

GERMAN ATHLETE SUSPENDED.

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Berlin.—The famous runner Peltzer has been suspended from participating in the athletic events until he satisfactorily explains his non-appearance in the athletic contest between France and Germany at Berlin on September 2.

It is recalled that Peltzer at Amsterdam complained against a German athletic official's treatment of him. He declared that he was not given the same facilities and attention as other athletes.—Reuter's Special.

JHELUM FLOOD SUBSIDES.

Seth Chammanlal G. Parekh leader of the Ahmedabad Millowners who are touring India wires as follows from Srinagar: "My party is quiet safe. Flood has subsided."—A. P.

ADVANCE AFGHANISTAN

MODERNISATION IN EARNEST

DIRECT REPRESENTATION IN PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY

MILITARY SERVICE TO BE COMPULSORY

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Moscow.—The modernisation of Afghanistan is proceeding apace according to a telegram from Kabul stating that a Jirga (All Afghan People's Assembly) decided to establish a People's Council based on direct elections instead of the existing State Council. The new Council would consist of 150 Deputies holding seats for three years.

All titles, ranks and decorations except the decoration for Independence would be suspended. The new national flag of black, red and green would be substituted for the old black flag.

Universal compulsory military service would be introduced beginning at the age of 17, the perion of training being 3 years.

The War Minister announced at the Jirga that besides 200 Afghan officers who were studying in Soviet Russia, Italy, France and Germany, 20 would be sent to England.

The Minister of the Interior announced the forthcoming erection of wireless stations at Memen and Hanabad and the construction of three railway lines by French and German contractors.

The King stated that he had arranged to purchase 50,000 rifles from France.

The Jirga passed a resolution in favour of a general levy for the purchase of arms and amid general enthusiasm declared Prince Rahimtullah, the eldest son of King Amanullah, heir to the throne.—Reuter.

ATENDANCE AT JAMSHEDPUR WORKS

OLD BAR MILL RE-STARTS

The Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, report that the total attendance at the Jamshedpur Works on Tuesday, the 4th September, 1928, was 8,867.

The old Bar Mill started work again.

AIR-LINER CRASHES

7 PERSONS KILLED

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Salt Lake City.—Seven persons, including a woman and two children, are reported to have been killed by the crashing of an air-liner near Pocatello, Idaho. The air-liner was about to land when it nose-dived from a height of 30 feet.—Reuter.

MORE ADHERENTS TO KELLOGG PACT

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Washington.—The Governments of Egypt, Abyssinia, Portugal, Sweden and Venezuela informed the United States Government, to-day, that they intended to adhere to the Kellogg Pact.—Reuter.

MR. KELLOGG LEAVES FOR NEW YORK

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Cherbourg.—Mr. Kellogg has left for New York on board the "Leviathan" on which the airman Levine is also a passenger.—Reuter.

Cross Word Puzzle

A Cash prize of Rs. 20, Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 in Cross Word Competition.

Apply for full particulars with a stamped addressed envelope to

The MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Competition Bureau, TATANAGAR.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA Ltd.

Established 1911.

Subscribed Capital .. Rs. 3,36,00,000
Paid-up Capital .. Rs. 1,68,00,000
Reserve Fund .. Rs. 1,60,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.
LOCAL BRANCHES:—
Mandvi, Zaveri Bazar, Share Bazar and Abdul Rehman Street.
BRANCHES:—
Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar, Jharia, Lyallpur, Kasur, Madras, Rangoon, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Asansol Hyderabad (Dn.) Secunderabad, Baroda, Hapur, Ahmedabad and Jamnagar.
London Agents:—
MIDLAND BANK, LIMITED.
Agents in America:—
THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. of New York.
Agents in Germany:—
THE DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
R. P. MASANI
Manager.

ZAM-BUK Expels SKIN DISEASE!

I.Z. 1101.

IN chronic eczema, ringworm, ulcers, and poisoned sores, as well as in pimples, rash, itch, and other disfiguring skin complaints, Zam-Buk is making most remarkable cures.

This highly-refined balm not only soothes and heals surface skin, but it soaks through the pores deep into the tissues where it attacks graver trouble at its roots.

Zam-Buk quickly stops itching and pain; it subdues inflammation and swelling; kills bad germs and rids the tissues of all poison and corruption. Zam-Buk promotes perfect healing with a growth of new healthy skin.

Crude ointments containing mineral drugs and rancid animal fats can never do the same good as Zam-Buk.

DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"I prescribe Zam-Buk as a sure and perfect healer for the majority of common skin troubles. Zam-Buk was completely successful in a case of chronic weeping eczema. Timely dressings of Zam-Buk herbal balm in serious cases of burns have brought rapid healing with firm new skin. I have also had proof that it speedily removes dandruff and other prevalent scalp disease." Dr. Jyotish Chandra Bagchi, L.M.F., Medical Officer, Durgaganj P.O. Purnea, India.

* * *

COVERED WITH ECZEMA.

"Our little boy had a terrible attack of eczema which spread rapidly over his body. I tried some stuff which an hospital student gave me, but it failed to cure the dreadful sores. As we were over 100 miles from the nearest doctor I began to feel desperate, but happily friends sent me Zam-Buk to try. I applied the balm liberally and next morning there was a great change for the better. Zam-Buk soon made my boy's skin healthy again." Mrs. G. F. Draffin, C.I. Mission, Nanchowting, Hunan, China.

* * *

POISONED SKIN.

"As an antiseptic healer and first-aid I find Zam-Buk splendid. It is of the greatest service amongst my workpeople, who have malignant ulcers, poisoned wounds, and sores of all kinds. After cleansing the injured or diseased parts I apply Zam-Buk on strips of lint or bandage—changing the dressing regularly." C. B. Brodie, Esq., Kelaniya, Ceylon.

* * *

All medicine dealers sell Zam-Buk which is **GUARANTEED FREE FROM ALL ANIMAL FAT** *at Re. One a box or Rs. 2-4 large family size. Direct from agents:—Messrs. Smith, Stanistreet & Co. Ltd., Eutally, Calcutta; Kemp & Co. Ltd. Charni Road, Bombay; Dadha & Co., Esplanade, Madras; M. O. Shahani & Co., Karachi, etc.*

Zam-Buk

THE WORLD'S GREATEST HEALER

To Whiten Teeth

Free Them of Dingy Film

And thus protect them against many serious tooth and gum disorders

RUN your tongue across your teeth and you will feel a film. This film, in the light of recent dental findings, is a menace to pretty teeth and healthy gums.

Film absorbs stains and turns white teeth dull, "off color." It is the chief cause of the commoner tooth and gum disorders. It clings to teeth and stays. Germs by the millions breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Film must be removed each day. So dentists urge the special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent.

No other will make teeth as sparkling white.

Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice — for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. I, Ahmuty & Co., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.

8-21-X

INDIA'S DELEGATES TO LEAGUE

DIVISION OF WORK

SIR ABDUR RAHIM'S CANDIDATURE

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Geneva.—The Assembly has accepted with regret the resignation of the American judge, Mr. John Bassett-Moore, from the Permanent Court of International Justice. Candidates for the successorship include Sir Abdur Rahim and Sir Johannes Wessels (South Africa). The election takes place on Saturday.

DEBATE ON REPORT OF S. G.

An unprecedented dead end has been reached at the League Assembly, the Chairman announcing that nobody has put down names to speak on the Secretary-General's annual report. The Chairman threw the meeting open for discussion, but nobody rose to speak; and he finally announced, amid amusement, that to-morrow's sitting would be cancelled unless the names of the speakers were handed in to-night.

(Later)—Three speakers are announced for the debate on the Secretary-General's report. So, the Assembly will meet to-morrow.

DIVISION OF DELEGATES' WORK.

The work of the delegates of India to the League will be divided as follows:—Lord Lytton will take Arbitration, Security and Disarmament; the Nawab of Palanpur, chiefly, the Budget; Mr. Mallik, the Problem of Alcoholism, Economic Organisation, Health Organisation of Women and Children and Child Welfare; Sir Edward Chamier, Legal Questions; Sir K. V. Reddi, Opium and Intellectual Co-operation, and Mr. Yusuf Ali, Technical Organisations of the League. The last-named will also help the Nawab of Palanpur with the Budget.—Reuter.

C. P. WORKERS DEMAND BREAD

EXISTENCE OF INNUMERABLE GRIEVANCES

ITARSI, Aug. 31.

(From A Correspondent)

On Wednesday night a meeting of the C. P. Workers on Railways was held at Itarsi in the Laxi Narayan Sarai under the presidency of Mr. Dandwate the Local President of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union. In the beginning Mr. Jhabvalla made it clear that he stood for no party, nor section of people interested in labour activity but he stood by himself and no amount of propaganda on the part of these who were selfish and entertained motives would ever deter him from doing that duty which he held nearest to his heart. Speaking about those who laboured for their bread Mr. Jhabvalla said that it was on irony of fate that those who tilled had no grain in their granary and those who spun cotton had no clothes to put on. Therefore if Government did not introduce proper conditions of life it was up to the men to continue together for a definite purpose viz., to assert their right to suitable conditions of service. Nobody is to care for the men if the men did not care for themselves.

AGENT'S ATTITUDE.

Referring to the Agent's attitude Mr. Jhabvalla remarked that so far he had treated him better than the mill owners of Bombay and that he wanted a tough fight. For such an opponent a strong organisation was wanted and he appealed to the men to give him one lakh of members before the year was out. If the government was earning 8 crores of rupees every year why should not the men get housing accommodation, educational facilities, minimum living wage, etc.? If the company undertook an annual programme of house-building for a lakh of Rupees how much good would that do. A number of grievances pertaining to various classes of employers were given to Mr. Jhabvalla and a number of written complaints also were given to him. The meeting terminated late at night and Mr. Jhabvalla left for Jubbulpore from where he would proceed to Sutna on the 31.

Belgrade.—"Health reasons" is the official explanation regarding the decision of Mr. Mihailovitch, the Jugo-Slav Minister to Albania who is at present on holiday here not to return to his post at Tirana.—Reuter.

THE **Bombay Life** ASSURANCE Co., Ltd., (Established in India 1908).

It will be worth your while to obtain a copy of the Prospectus of the "BOMBAY LIFE" before insuring your life elsewhere.

Excellent prospects to Agents

For particulars please write to—

S. B. CARDMASTER, Manager.

73-75, Apollo Street, Bombay.

SEPARATION OF SIND

PROF. CHABLANI ON LUCKNOW COMPROMISE

KARACHI Sept. 3.

Professor H. L. Chablani who played no small part in the drafting of the agreement on the question of separation of Sind and in bringing about a compromise at Lucknow interviewed by the Associated Press on his arrival at Karachi this morning from Lucknow said the full significance of the resolution accepted by the Conference had escaped many people including press representatives. Several newspapers, he said, had commented on the agreement under a misconception of the actual provisions. The last resolution of the conference, he explained, declares that the resolution of the conference are inter-dependent and that the various parties are to adhere to the scheme in its entirety and they are not free to stick to one part of it without pledging themselves to the remaining parts. The question of separating Sind is therefore as much an integral part of the settlement as Dominion Status, joint electorates, abolition of communal representation or redistribution of provinces laid down in the other resolutions. If the conditions relative to the Sind resolution are not fulfilled, he added, the agreement fails and Sind Hindus will be free to oppose the separation of Sind "Under the Nehru Constitution the question will be disentangled from its communal aspects and tackled on its merits. But it is obvious that we cannot anticipate now what the financial position of Sind will be when we are about to get full responsible Government, nor can any one anticipate what will be the administrative problems that Sind will have to face then and what the view the Sindhis will then take of the matter."

GREAT ADVANCE ON MADRAS RESOLUTION.

Asked what was the immediate value of the agreement Mr. Chablani said: "The immediate importance of the agreement lies in the fact that it removes the Muslim suspicion that separation of Sind is opposed by the Hindus only because the majority of the people of Sind are Muslims. We agree to work together for Swaraj for the present and leave it to the majority to decide the fate of Sind under the conditions that will prevent communal tyranny and make it possible for the minority to educate the electorate and turn out of office an intolerant majority in power. It is a great advance on the Madras Congress resolution or even the Sind Pact and I consider it a great achievement for which credit is mostly due to Mr. Jamshed Mehta but for whose initiative and ceaseless efforts the agreement would not have been brought about."—A. P.

MARCKS' THEFT CASE SEQUEL.

UNDER-TRIAL PRISONER CONVICTED OF ASSAULT.

Sundenal Jagdev, an under-trial prisoner in the Marcks' Theft case who assaulted a prosecution witness on September 1 in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magsitrate during the hearing of that case, was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Wednesday, charged with causing hurt and disorderly behaviour and sentenced to three months' hard labour and a fine of Rs. 20.

Gopaldas Girdharlal Jhaveri, the complainant, stated in his evidence that on the day in question he had just stepped out of the witness-box when the accused rushed at him, caught him by the throat and attempted to strangle him. He was rescued by the timely intervention of Inspector Dyer and several policemen who were near. Inspector Dyer corroborated the complainant's story.

The accused pleaded guilty and said he was excited as the complainant had made several false statements against him (accused) in the course of the evidence.

HAMAND BROTHERS HONOURED.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF VANJARI CANDIDATES.

The Vanjari community of Bombay presented addresses to Messrs. D. S. Hamand and A. S. Hamand on Sunday last in the Vanita Vishram Hall for their brilliant success at the highter University Examinations. Mr. D. S. Hamand was the first recipient of the B. Sc. degree of the Manchester University in Electricity from the whole of the Vanjari community and Mr. A. S. Hamand the younger brother was also the first in his community to obtain success at the final LL. B. examination of the Bombay University. There was a very large gathering of the Vanjari community and other invited guests, including Messrs. S. K. Bole, S. K. Punala, Barrister Talcherkar, Principal Kothare, Rao Bahadur Mangii and Annasaheb Retiwale.

Full of life
ROMPING, running, happy children, are full of life and boundless energy thanks to Horlick's Malted Milk. Mother knows the power of Horlick's to build up brain and body—to ward off chills and restore vitality to over-tired little systems.
Give the children Horlick's for health and happiness—morning, noon and night.
MADE IN A MOMENT WITH HOT OR COLD WATER
HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK
HORLICKS MALTED MILK CO. LTD. SLOUGH. BUCKS. ENG.

A delicate Boy

Kalzana is the building material of all body cells.

A lack of calcium in water and food, may lead to many serious complaints like anæmia, tooth decay, rickets, scrofula and general weakness.

A well-known physician, Dr. R. L. Kollewijn, writes: *"A calcium deficiency is very common in children. In these conditions, Kalzana nearly always acts with gratifying results and for this reason I prescribe it freely."*

Quickly growing children require an extra supply of calcium to build up and fortify the millions of cells of their body, particularly of bones and teeth.

Give your children Kalzana tablets. Then they will get the extra calcium, so vital for their health, in a combination which is easily taken up by the system. You will soon be able to see that—with Kalzana—they get new appetite, that their teeth become whiter and stronger and that their body-weight increases.

Kalzana

THE CALCIUM FOOD

Invaluable too for expectant and nursing mothers.

Made by the manufacturers of Sanatogen and Formamint.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in packages containing 75 tablets.

The great success of Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla throughout an entire CENTURY has naturally tempted hosts of imitators.

Your health requires THE BEST

Insist always on being supplied with genuine

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla builds up health and energy. It is not a mere transitory stimulant, but a genuine bracing tonic, removing from the system the accumulated products that cause a depressing sensation of fatigue.

The perfect and most valuable Remedy for Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Weakness, Depression, etc.

Beware of imitations and substitutes.

Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers: THOMAS WILKINSON, Ltd., *Manufacturing Chemists,* 46, Southwark Street, London, S.E.1, England.

Double Screw Case Watch

DAMP-PROOF !!

We do not advise you to put your watch under a tap, but if you do so accidentally, and it is a **'WEST END'** Double Screw Case watch, no harm will be done because the movement is completely sealed against the entry of dampness or moisture in any form.
The double Screw Case equally excludes, of course, all fine sand and grit, which work such havoc with watch movements.

Sterling Silver --- Rs.44
18-ct Gold ---- ,, 125

Ask for Complete FREE Catalogue

West End Watch Co

BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

New Discovery
BY
Dr. Desai. L. M. & S.
FOR
HYDROCELE

Can be Radically Cured in Fifteen Minutes at one sitting WITHOUT OPERATION.

Treatment given in Bombay for 4 days every month by special (Deposit) appointment only.

Details with Certificates can be had, if three anna Stamps are sent to

Dr. B. N. Desai,
L. M. & S.
Wadi Falia, - - - - SURAT.
(B. B. & C. I. Rly.)

Important Announcement

Over **400,000** Satisfied Customers.
Dr. I. M. MALLICK'S (M.A., M.D., B.L.)

IC-MIC COOKER

ALL ROUND
REDUCTION IN PRICES
FROM 15TH AUGUST, 1928.

Huge production in Machineries and enormously large sales have enabled us to make SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION with a view to adorn every Indian Household with IC-MIC. Revised price list on application.

P. O. Box No. 7803. **IC-MIC COOKER & Co.** Tele: B. B. 859. Telegrams: "IC-MICOOKER"
29, College Street. CALCUTTA.

Agents:—MANEKJI & CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bengalee

(ESTD. 1858.)
(Organ of Indian Nationalism).

THE OLDEST INDIAN DAILY PAPER IN CALCUTTA.

It is published daily except Mondays and Circulate throughout India.

As an advertising medium the "Bengalee" is second to none in the Indian Press.

MAILS BY AIR THIS MONTH

NEW DUTCH VENTURE

ROUTE THROUGH KARACHI AND CALCUTTA

London, Aug. 31.

A weekly air mail service from Holland to Batavia will begin on September 13 and will continue until October 11.

This Dutch venture is primarily of an experimental nature and the progress made will be closely watched by aviation experts. Three months ago the Second Chamber of the Dutch Parliament sitting at the Hague, approved the credit of 730,000 florins (£60,000) voted by the Parliament of the Dutch Indies to establish an air-line to the East.

The Colonial Minister on this occasion, replying to the Opposition said that if the scheme were not begun immediately, it would be forestalled by British lines from Singapore and Penang to Batavia.

KARACHI TO CALCUTTA.

The air route selected operates from Amsterdam and will include Karachi, Calcutta and Rangoon, while the more important towns of the East Indies, namely Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya, will be included in the comprehensive scheme.

If the teste prove successful it is possible that a regular service will be inaugurated in 1929.

Next year a service from Great Britain to India will begin. Sir Samuel Hoare, Air Minister, in the House of Commons, stated that the air mail was planned to start operations on April 1, 1929.—Statesman Speciable Cable.

INDEPENDENCE AND THE NEHRU REPORT

(Continued from page 6.)

helots within the Empire. Therefore it should be theoretically more difficult to secure Dominion Status than outright independence. And it would be so in fact perhaps if there were none but realists in England and India—men who do not blink facts. But, as things are, we have the idealism of our British friends who dream of the British Empire with the serpent-tooth of imperialism drawn out, and transformed into a lion who lies down with the lamb instead of preferring the lamb inside itself. And there is a not negligible section of our countrymen who are either frightened by the word independence, or love to hug England in a political embrace to prove to themselves that they do not hate her, and to make a prudent spiritual investment for the salvation of their immortal souls. So these idealists of England and India are bent on giving the Commonwealth idea a trial. If they agree between themselves to make the trial by securing Dominion Status 'immediately', I think we should help them in all possible ways in 'bringing about'—of course not in maintaining—such a state of affairs; and this for two, as it seems to me, powerful reasons. First, Dominion Status if achievable immediately without waste of time and energy necessary to prove to our rulers our 'fitness' for it, will certainly put us in a stronger position to work for our ideal of Independence. We object to running an Olympic Marathon, under rules devised by the British Parliament, for the divine end of Dominion Status; we do not believe in working along the path of 'reforms' leading to it 'in the fulness of time'—I take this to be the sense of Pandit Jawaharlal's statement that he objects to the statement that Dominion Status is a 'prelude' to independence. Surely, neither he nor anybody else can deny that, if to-morrow the blessings of Dominion Status should descend on our devoted heads from the heaven of Downing Street, we shall be stronger to work for our ideal than we are to-day, especially if he believes that independence is easier of attainment than Dominion Status. We must take it for granted that the latter will be given us. Woe to Downing Street if it fails to obey us when we cry from the house-tops that we will have it by 1930, as one of our leaders has asked us to do! Second the easiest and the quickest way of converting to our views such of our countrymen as are enamoured of Dominion Status, is to let them see for themselves by actual experiment—provided that this experiment takes place immediately—that England will never change her foreign policy to please us. They will find themselves at the very inception of their Commonwealth, faced with the constant dilemma of breaking up the Commonwealth or subscribing to a policy of imperialism which, I have sufficient faith in my countrymen to say, they will never allow themselves to support—at least not for some time, with the taste of slavery so fresh and bitter in their mouths. I believe this will be a much swifter method of winning them over than by any other method of persuasion that can be devised, and a much better way of realising our ends than the only two other methods open—physical fratricidal force, or the numerical compulsion of a majority imposing its will on a powerful and unwilling minority.

HIGH COURT

INJUNCTION FOR CHANDALIERS

Before Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court a notice of motion was made by Mr. Coltman on behalf of Mahmad Abdulla Turner for an injunction against a hawker named Latif Jaripuranewalla.

The plaintiff who was manufacturing chandaliers known as Indian Electric Chandaliers alleged that the defendant had been manufacturing similar goods in imitation of the plaintiff's design. The plaintiff had filed a suit claiming damages for breach of trade mark, and pending disposal of the same he asked for interim injunction.

His Lordship granted interim injunction, but permitted the defendant to fulfil the order he had received from his customers for 8 chandaliers.

CLAIM AGAINST B. D. D. DISMISSED

ALLEGED ALTERATION IN REPORT

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court the suit filed by Karimbhoy Shamsuddin to recover Rs. 5,000 from the Secretary of State in respect of wooden sleepers supplied to the Development Department in excess of the contract by mistake.

The plaintiff was given an order for 28,070 sleepers, which he supplied. In January, 1923, he found that he had by mistake supplied 467 sleepers more than the quantity contracted for. He therefore, applied for the price of the excess, but he was told in reply that he might take the excess back.

It appears that the Asstt. Engineer in his report had shown an excess in the stock, but that was subsequently altered when the Executive Engineer wrote to him that he had no authority to show more than the quantity contracted for.

The plaintiff relied on the Asstt. Engineer's first report and also on the fact hat the excess was never denied by the defendants. According to the plaintiff, when he went to take back his excess sleepers, he was told by one of the officers that some additional work was being contemplated, and if that was sanctioned, his excess sleepers would be purchased by the Department. He, therefore, did not take away the excess.

THE DEFENCE.

The defence denied the excess, and contended that even if there was an excess the Department was not liable as the Executive Engineer had no authority to vary the contract which could only be done by the Superintending Engineer.

His Lordship on the evidance was not satisfied that the plaintiff had delivered excess sleepers and dismissed the suit with cost.

Mr. Petigara with Mr. Manekshaw, instructed by Messrs. Jamsedji Rustomji and Devidas appeared for plaintiffs.

The Advocate-General with Mr. Munshi, instructed by the Government Solicitor, appeared for the defendants.

COMMERCIAL TREATY BETWEEN GERMANY AND SOUTH AFRICA

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Pretoria.—The commercial treaty between Germany and South Africa was signed on September 1. It provides for immigration, settlement and legal position of the nationals of the contracting parties, companies' associations consuls, etc., and an unconditional, most favoured, nation treatment, but safeguards the existing Imperial preferences.—Reuter.

PORT OF KARACHI

STATISTICS OF FOREIGN TRADE

KARACHI, Sept. 3.

The statistics of the foreign trade of the Port of Karachi for August issued by the collector of Customs show that the total value of imports (merchandise) amounted to rupees two crores sixty-three lakhs an increase of thirty-two lakhs, and that of the exports amounted to one crore and eighty-two lakhs of rupees, a decrease of fifty-six lakhs compared with figures for the corresponding month last year. The progressive totals for five months ending August show an increase of two crores and six lakhs of rupees or an increase of 19 per cent. under imports and one crore and ninety lakhs or 16 per cent. under exports, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.—A. P.

Godrej Bar Soap
Guaranteed free from Animal Fat and anything injurious.
Godrej Oil & Soap Co
TELE 40687 BYCULLA BOMBAY
Ask for PURE Refined & Filtered
Godrej Teel Oil

VIMTO

NON-ALCOHOLIC—YET *full of Life and Vigour*

VIMTO is a most delicious drink for all occasions and seasons—it restores and invigorates, nourishes and sustains. Made from wholesome fruits, nuts, herbs, and spices, it is the ideal drink for all ages. Aerated VIMTO ready for use or in cordial form add water or soda water.

Made by J. N. NICHOLS & Co. Manchester, England.

Bottled by ROGERS & CO. Aerated Water Manufacturers Byculla, Bombay.

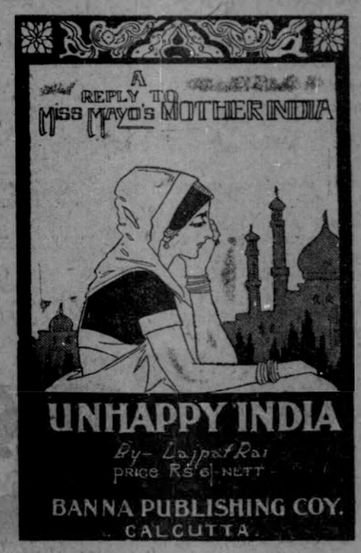
"VIMTO" Cordial Can be had from all Dealers.

EXTRACTS FROM AN OPINION

by

Dr. J. T. SUNDERLAND, the famous American Publicist, Author of "India, America and a World Brotherhood."

It is irrefutable and for intelligent readers who really care for the truth, it is conclusive and final.



Extract from "Asiatica", London.

"Unhappy India" is a book that should be widely read.

Keep shaking the tree of Opportunity with judicious advertising

The tree of business is laden with ripening golden fruit.

The casual advertiser gives it a vigorous shake, gathers the small one-time yield, discontented that it is not "bumper" bountiful.

The wise advertiser, like the careful orchardist, knows that only so much of the golden fruit ripens at a time.

He shakes the tree a little today, and a little to-morrow, after Time has ripened more of the fruit.

....And the consistent and persistent advertiser also knows that the yearly bumper crop of silver rupees is the total yield of not one day, week, or month, but the result of constantly "shaking" the tree for the fruit as it gradually ripens.

The great tree of your potential business is most bountiful. *Keep shaking the tree of Opportunity with judicious advertising.*

Bombay Chronicle

Why Suffer ? Use the world-renowned
Madan Manjari Pills
These pills restore the lost appetite, re-invigorate the debilitated nerves, increase the vital fluid, stop involuntary emissions and sustain energy. Price per box Re. 1.
Rajvaidya Narayanji Kashavji,
Head Office:—Jamnagar (Kathiawar),
Branch:—893, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

100,000 CLIENTS
Wonders of Psychic Power
And miracles of Astrology by the Unrivalled astrologer of the East, Bharat Bhushan Prof. PRAKASARAO, Premier Astrologer of India who has nearly 100,000 clients living in India, America, Europe and Africa, etc. and author of several books on Astrology.

Full Annual Life Reading of amazing accuracy with a wonderful delineation of life and character Re. 1. Five years Life Reading Rs. 2-8-0. Postage extra State time and date of birth or note the time of writing the letter.
Apply to:—KALLINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU. vizianagram City.

Make Your Money Work for You.
You can secure a neat safe, holding both coins and notes by becoming a SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITOR with us. We retain the key and as often as you bring it to us, the safe is opened and the contents deposited in your name.
The man on a small salary, who can save, but a small amount each month, will find this an admirable plan.
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA Ltd.

BEEJBUND
If one pill is taken two hours just before supper, restores manly power and gives vigour to the system. If taken for 3 days positively removes Spermatorrhoea. If taken two bottles continuously sure to remove Impotency
ONE PHIAL OF 20 PILLS Rs. 2.
(V. P. Charges Extra.)
ARYA VAIDYASRAMAM
3, (C) Bairagimatam Street, Madras
TESTIMONIAL:
Hon. Col. D. Dawespelly, Bart.B.A., M.D., LL.D., Ph. D., B.M.S., Principal, Electric Medical College, Madras, writes:—"Beej Bund which I tried to several of my patiens has given utmost satisfaction in completely eradicating all symptoms of impotency.

—NEW INDIA—
ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Capital Authorised	Rs.	6,00,00,000
„ Subscribed	„	3,56,05,275
„ Paid-up	„	71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS	„	1,15,36,676

Insure now, before you suffer loss.
Fire, Marine, Burglary, Motor Car.
Personal Accident, All Risks (Jewellery) Etc., Etc.
Call at the Office,
Central Bank Building,
Esplanade Road,
General Manager R. J. DUFF.

UPLIFT OF SCAVENGERS

BOMBAY YOUTH'S SPLENDID SOCIAL WORK

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN

It was sometime in March last that a few members of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, who are now also the members of the Bombay Youth League, visited the chawls in the occupation of the Municipal scavengers at Walpakhady, Mazagaon for the purpose of finding out if any work of social welfare could be undertaken at that Centre during the vacation by the youths of the city as per resolution of the last session of the Bombay Presidncy Youth Conference. As the result of several visits to these chawls, a letter was addressed to the Health Officer of the Bombay Municipal Corporation drawing his attention to certain drawbacks in the sanitary arrangements at the premises. In response to this letter, the Health Officer attended to certain suggestions put before him and promised to attend to the others.

VISITS TO CHAWLS.

In the meantime, daily visits to the Chawls were arranged for the purpose of introducing games amongst the children to begin with and to give talks on Sanitation and elementary education to the families of the scavengers. Sewing and embroidery work was also undertaken in one of the rooms of the chawls for the benefit of the elderly women, who showed special aptitude for this kind of work. Small groups were formed to read healthy literature and as about 100 children felt themselves interested in the sports and other recreations arranged for them, the number of workers gradually increased.

MEDICAL AID.

As the need for medical aid was felt, Dr. A. G. Merchant was approached and he paid a number of visits to the chawls to give medical advice and to supply medicines free of cost from his dispensary at Bhuleshwar. As the arrangement of fetching medicines proved rather inconvenient and caused unnecessary waste of time to the patients, a letter was addressed to the Health Officer representing the need for a free supply of medicines against the prescriptions of Dr. Merchant. It is gratifying to note that the Health Officer has no objection to accede to the wishes and steps are being now taken to arrange a Medical Centre on the premises with the help of Dr. Merchant, the Health Officer and other sympathisers.

FREE LEGAL ADVICE.

Thanks to Mr. B. G. Kher, Solicitor, the machinery of the Legal Aid Society has been put at the disposal of the workers to offer free legal advice to the occupants of the chawls and on more than one occasion legal advice was available free of cost to the satisfaction of the scavengers.

CHILDREN'S EXCURSIONS.

When the women of the scavengers were engaged in learning the art of embroidery, sewing and reading books with the help of the workers, their children were being taken out for strolls and other kinds of recreations and sports. On one occasion about 50 of them were taken to the Victoria Gardens and given light refreshments. The total expense of the excursion came to Rs. 15 which was met by private donation.

STUDY CLASSES.

About two months ago steps were taken to open free study classes, from Primary Class upto 2nd Standard, for the benefit to the boys and girls of the chawls and it is encouraging to note that about 80 children have joined these classes. Books and other stationery to the extent of about Rs. 70 have been supplied free of cost by the workers themselves. The classes which are being conducted by 16 workers are held daily regularly in the premises of the adjoining Municipal school from 3 to 7 p.m.

Besides the free supply of books, toys, cricket requisites bar and bath soap have also been supplied to the children at the cost of workers as no donations have been received so far from any one.

As it was found from experience that a proper machinery is necessary to carry on steady work at Walpakhady, a Committee, called the Bombay Youth League Social Welfare Committee, has been formed to carry on the future work at Walpakhady.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOCIAL WORKERS.

To afford opportunities in other directions to do Social Welfare Work in the city, the Committee has also negotiated with the authorities of the Victoria Jubilee School for the Blind at Tardeo, the Released Prisoners' Aid Society and the Beggars' Aid Society. The Committee is also in a position to guide youths of the city if they desire to do any work at the hospitals or at the Dadar Naigaum Chawls Social Welfare Commitee.

Members of the Bombay Youth League and other youths of city who feel interested in this activity are requested to communicate with the Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Youth League Social Welfare Committee, Madon Books, Hughes Road, Chowpatty, for further particulars in the matter.

Calcutta, Sept. 3.—"New Empire" understands that Mr. K. C. Roy Chowdhury will resign his seat on the Bengal Council and accept temporary nomination in the Legislative Assembly during the passage of the Trade Disputes Bill, and that Miss Probhabati Das-Gupta, B.L., Workmen's and General Employees Union was passed as well as some others protesting against many irregularities prevalent on the Line.

STRIKE AT SHOLAPUR

MISLEADING STATEMENTS NAILED

UNION SECRETARY'S VERSION

The Secretary, Bombay Textile Labour Union, writes:—

In view of the campaign of misrepresentation and vilification of the Textile Workers' leaders especially the Office-bearers of the newly started Union there, conducted in the "Times of India," the following statement of facts are placed before the public.

At the outset it must be stated that the Textile Workers' Union at Sholapur is a branch of the Bombay Textile Labour Union, and thus the parent body being a registered Union, the Sholapur Union must 'ipso facto', be considered a registered Trade Union. The objection, therefore, that it is not a registered Trade Union is a frivolous one and is raised simply with the object of discrediting it in the eyes of the public. Dr. Antrolikar, Mr. Sumant and the other promoters of the Union are 'bona fide' Trade Union workers and the Union has no connection whatsoever with Communism. The Union has showed the policy of conciliation and compromise since it came into existence. It was the Union's conciliatory policy that was mainly responsible for the amicable settlement of the worker's strike at the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving mills. After that strike was settled and the workers resumed work, attempts were made by several outsiders to call them out again, but the Union set its face against such proposals, and even now when workers in the other mills at Sholapur are on strike and a general strike is suggested as a more effective weapon the Union Officials have kept the above mill working, faithfully abiding by the compromise agreement.

WHY STRIKE WAS DECLARED.

The workers in the Vishnu, the Lakshmi, the Jam and the Narsing Girji Mills downed tools owing to the discontent prevailing among them on account of several grievances. The Union did not instigate the workers to go on strike, but took up their cause after they had struck work, in consideration of the justice of their demands.

The attempts on the parts of the mill-agents to break the strike by various means, compelled the Union to organise picketing. The mill agents retaliated by organising a so-called volunteers' corps which really consists of a number of mercenaries in the service of the local mill-agents. Those 'volunteers' drive about in the City in motor lorries and take workmen and women to the mills, resorting to intimidations misrepresentations and false promises. On the other hand, the workers who wish to hold out in the strike and carry on their struggle for getting their grievances redressed, are not allowed to resort even to peaceful picketing.

BETWEEN DEVIL AND DEEP SEA.

The Police have arrested several batches of the Union Volunteers and launched prosecutions against them, and have succeeded in getting them convicted by the City Magistrate. The Union officials and volunteers have, therefore, to face two kinds of terrorism, that of the 'volunteers' hired by the Mill-agents for the purpose of breaking the strike and the Police terrorism. This alliance between capitalism and the Police seems to be the concrete result,—so far as the Presidency is concerned, of the hostile attitude adopted by the Government especially recently, as exemplified in the Trade Disputes Bill.

The workmen on strike at Sholapur are firm and their leaders are determined to carry the fight to a successful issue, in spite of the persecution to which they are subjected by the combined forces of capitalism and police.

NO EXPECTATIONS FROM GOVT

SALVATION ONLY THROUGH UNITY

(From A Correspondent.)

KATNI, Sept. 1.

Don't expect anything of Government; "Combination alone is your Salvation"—in these words did Mr. Jhabvalla who halted at Katni on Friday last on his way back to Jubbulpore address the workers assembled at the Sarai under the presidency of the local Station Master. The Railway Workers organisation which has now grown very strong added to its list of centres on Friday one more at Katni with a strong Managing Committee. The Katni men who were very anxious to hear Mr. Jhabvala had a two hours' long discussion on the present condition of India and the workers place therein, speaking about it the speaker said that the workers who produce the wealth of the land were really underpaid, underfed and improperly housed. The Government did not give them relief. There was but one way to freedom and that lay through unity.

Resolution supporting amalgamation of the

Your Most Sacred Duty
REMEMBER that the most sacred duty which you should perform is that pertaining to your body. The right to live formed the fundamental right of man according to Aristotle and the right implies that one should live well, for if otherwise life is not worth living. A healthy life is anything and everything for a person and that should always be his aim. The world is only for the strong, and the moment you become weak you fall a prey to misery. Good Health is the birth-right on every one and it is the static and supreme fountain of human energy. It is the essential basis of national strength and exhuberance.
You need therefore not suffer any longer in secret, when you have the services of our talented and renowned Physician who guarantees cure for all diseases by prescribing sovereign remedies to all your ailments at moderate charges.
CONSULTATION **FREE** **THIS WEEK is the LAST WEEK FOR CONSULTATION.**
From 6th Sept. to 12th Sept. (1928, both days inclusive.)
Lose not this Golden Opportunity.
The Eminent and Talented Ayurvedic Physician of the East Ayurveda Ratna Pandit
Dr. N. V. Sriramacharlu, Ph. D., Sc., M. D. (H.),
Managing Director and Senior Physician of THE MADRAS AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, LTD., and Principal, The Madras Siddha Ayurvedic College, Madras.
Will Stay at **The Empire Hindu Hotel,** Hornby Road, BOMBAY (Near Victoria Terminus.
DAILY HOURS OF CONSULTATION.—8 A.M. to 11 A.M., 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.
A Guaranteed Cure in Every Single Dose. Very Efficacious and Infallible Medicines Prescribed.

SYRUP HÆMOGEN
of The BENGAL IMMUNITY Co., Ltd.
Is a BLOOD RESTORATIVE and aids DIGESTION. An Ideal Tonic after an attack of Malaria or Typhoid. Very useful in the treatment of general debility and for Tuberculosis patients.
Obtainable from all leading CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS, or from
BOMBAY STOCKISTS:
The POPULAR PHARMACY,
Phone No. 40784. Grant Road, BOMBAY. 7

4 REASONS—WHY?
ONE SHOULD INSURE WITH
The Calcutta Insurance Ld.
Head Office:—15, HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.
Rs. 200,000 DEPOSITED WITH THE GOVT.
1. Permanent disability Features.
2. Revival of lapsed policies any time before completion of their terms.
3. Guaranteed investment policies are unique and unprecedented.
4. Automatic non-forfeiture provisions with other up-to-date privileges.
For Prospectus and District Agency Apply To
Messrs. SARABHAI & SONS:—Nawab Bldg., Hornby Rd., Fort, Bombay

The
Bombay Samachar
Shyly disclaims to cover *all* of the people in the Bombay Presidency market. That would be courting incredulity.
But if, as an advertiser, you are seeking circulation in the Bombay market that is large enough to do an effective job, and productive enough to do an efficient ob, then the
Bombay Samachar
should be your primary medium.

Let your Body and Brain Be Refreshed
by using
ZANDU'S
Draksha-Asava
Mridvikarishta-Sharangdhar
M. (Ch 10
A Delicious and Remarkable Remedy
That Acts At Once
Why Remain Fatigued and Depressed? Why not try from to-day?
ZANDU'S
Draksha-Asava
The Well Known Body and Brain Refresher
Avoid Substitutes
ZANDU
Pharmaceutical Works Ltd.
Sayani Road - - - BOMBAY 14
Selling Depot: Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi, Kalbadevi - - - - BOMBAY 2
¼ lb. As. 13, 1 lb. Rs. 1-8, 1½ lb. Rs. 2

LANOL
Amazing German Cure.
A guaranteed cure in a couple of days only in Chronic, Eczema, incurable Venerial and other Sorses, and all Skin-diseases. It is praiseworthy to the Bombay and S. Indian peoples. Re. 1. 3 phial Rs. 2-8.
Postage Extra.
Apply:—
MALLICK & Co.
1, Jugipara Lane, CALCUTTA.

COOK—EASY
Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE
ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.
Bg. Basavanguidi, Bangalore.
Bombay Agents:
Mafatlal Vanmalidas & Co.
Girgaum Back Road.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

THE JUPITER
General Insurance Co is growing in to a healthy boyhood.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 6 1928

It rests on the people of India to make the JUPITER INSURANCE Co. Strong Institution.

WHIPPING FOR MARITAL OFFENCES.

MR. KANJI DWARKADAS AND AGE OF CONSENT.

ARROGANT ORTHODOXY AND OBSTINATE GOVT

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas of the Vigilance Association, Bombay, in the course of his reply to the questionnaire issued by the Age of Consent Committee says:—

There are no circumstances whatsoever which justify retaining the law of the Age of Consent as it is, and there is every reason from all points of view to make an advancement on the present law: for India is bound to suffer physically, intellectually, and morally if the law is not amended.

The amendment of 1925 raising the Age of Consent from 12 to 14 was only playing with reforms and Government as shown by the speech of the British Home Member were not anxious to deal seriously with the problem. It was not expected therefore that the 1925 amendment raising the Age to 14 would succeed in preventing cases of rape outside the marital case, or the improper seduction of girls for immoral purposes.

To make the law effective, the Age of Consent should be raised for non-marital cases. That by itself would be enough; for so long as the system of brothels is allowed to go unchecked by the foreign British Government in India, their existence in the country is a direct incentive to traffic in women and girls, and leads to seduction, rape kidnapping, and other similar offences. The Indian public opinion has expressed itself strongly—in Bombay for example—but the Government have so far not responded to public opinion. It would not be enough merely to raise the Age of Consent for non-marital cases to 18; not only should the Age for married girls be raised to 16 or 17 but child-marriages under that age should be forbidden.

Raising the age of consent within the marital state from 12 to 13 was hardly expected to show any appreciable improvement. Public opinion is already stimulated in the direction of further reforms and the only obstacle in the way is the obstinacy of the foreign government who under plea of neutrality on "religious" questions, refuse not only to guide but to move with public opinion.

BOGEY OF RELIGION.

The opponents of reforms—the orthodox and the conservative try to scare away reformers by bringing forward the bogey of "religious injunction". The main objection of anti-diluvian "yestredays" of the orthodox party against reform is supposed to be based on religious grounds. Speaking on child-marriage and its results in 1913 (Wake Up, India, by Annie Besant, publish. ed by the Theosophical publishing House.) Dr. Besant rightly urged that "where any supposed sacred writing comes in conflict with the law of God as written in nature itself, then the writing must give way to the natural law and the voice of God in Nature must be followed rather than the assumption of that voice in writing obviously subject to interpolations, to forgery and to the other changes that all writings go through in the course of ages".

This argument, I submit, is enough for all reasonable and right-minded people anxious to make all reforms in the light of experience and the needs of the age in which we are living, even if there was any basis of truth in the objection based on religion. But even from the point of view of religion, the orthodox party is entirely wrong. Let me refer them "to the times of our greatest literature, the times from which the Upanishads came down, the times when the great Darshanas were thought out, the times, later, of splendid historical writings, of epic, poetry and still later of drama" (Dr. Besant). Women then were the equals of men, trained and cultivated and educated to the highest point.

So far as I know, no penalty is prescribed for non-consummation of marriage before or after puberty, except the penalty prescribed by an ignorant and corrupt priestcraft to impose upon the superstitious, the ignorant and the foolish.

AGE OF CONSENT.

A girl in India would not be competent to give an intelligent consent to cohabitation with a due realisation of consequences till she is 17 years of age. On questions like this, I can speak with much greater knowledge and therefore, authority than old pillars of orthodoxy whose arrogant claim for being the true preservers of old tradition is based on pride, prejudice and privilege or heads of religious sects, whose ignorance, whose superstitious beliefs we would ignore and laugh at, but for the tragic result they entail. They are not in touch with and therefore know nothing about the feelings of the younger generation. They ar out of touch with all modern conceptions of life, and they do not realise the injury they are inflicting on humanity in general, and India in particular, by obstinately clinging to old traditions just because they are old traditions.

HEAVY DEATH RATE

The firtst evil is seen in the heavy death-rate of the immature girl-mothers. No woman is physiologically fit to bear a child until the organs of motherhood have reached maturity and they do not reach it until the girl has completed 17 years.

This brings me to the second evil effect of early marriages infantile death rate. The death rate in Bombay in 1924 was 411 i.e. out of every 1000 children born 411, more than 40 per cent., died within their very first year. This is but natural considering that the children of weak and immature mothers cannot but have a low vitality and they cannot withstand disease with the result that they die in hundreds. Not only that the girl-mothers cannot fulfill the onerous responsibilities of motherhood and so to the low vitality is added the ignodance of the unforuate mother which held the mortality rate to go up so high. I have come across many cases of this nature.

I also am of opinion that early consummation and early maternity are responsible for affecting not merely the physical progress of the people but also its intellectual and moral progress. Because an ignorant girl-mother not understanding the laws of hygiene and health cannot bring up healthy and strong children; nor is she in a position to create any good impressions on the easily impressionable minds of her children. This is apart from the fact that children of physically and mentally immature girl mothers cannot be physically or mentally strong.

There has been further development of public opinion in favour of an entension of the age of conset in marital and extra-marital cases since the amendment of the law in 1925. It is general and not confined to certain classes only. I should further point out that there is a feeling—not without justification—of despair that nothing can be expected from the present Government which is not only not sympathetic but disregarding or out of touch with all the best elements of the country.

Regarding extra-marital and marital offences Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas says:—

Under the existing conditions, I am afraid it would be necessary to separate extra-marital and marital offences into different offences. I strongly recommend that whipping should be one of the forms of the punishment in such cases, in addition to the present penalties. From my experience I can say that more than fine and imprisonment, whipping is the one punishment which serves as a deterrent in sexual offences of this and other nature.

LEGISLATION.

It would be necessary both to have penal legislation fixing higher age of consent as well as legislation fixing the mihimum age of marriage. In Bombay, public opinion would back up both of these provisions.

It would not do merely not to reply on the progress of social reform by means of education and social propaganda to secure the object in view. These must be backed by legislation, for such legislation in itself is a form of propaganda. As Dicey says "law fosters and creates law-making opinion.....A principle derives prestige by more recognition by Parliament .....The true importance of law lies far less in the direct result than in their effect upon the sentiment or convictions of the public".

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company, Limited, by SORAB PALONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN AFGHANISTAN.

AFGHAN M.P.'S AT WORK.

KING AMANULLAH INAUGURATES NEW ERA

PAGHMAN, Afghanistan.

The scene is an Italian garden. Comes the sound of splashing fountains, the lilt of Indian music, the tinkle of cups and saucers and ice glasses in the bright little cafe, the tuneful play of the brightly uniformed military band. Where am I?

In Afghanistan. It is incredible, but it is true. It is not the Afghanistan of the barren desert, or of the grim hills through which I motored for two long days in the broiling sun. It is Europe in Afghanistan that little strip of civilisation which King Amanullah has set in the cool green valley running up to the Paghman range, nine thousand feet above sea level, two hundred miles from the Indian Frontier.

Afghanistan is celebrating Independence Day. It is also holding its triennial Parliament, the Loi Jirga, to which representatives of tribes far away in the remote fastnesses of the mountains have been trudging for weeks, and in some cases for months. Paghman is *en fete*. There is something of fete about it as well. But in this pleasant garden, where the breeze floats, down from the snow-covered heights which fring its green valley, and the pink and white, Riviera-like villas cluster the sides, you would never know, either, that this is the scene of perhaps the greatest experiment in the East to-day.

A GREAT KING.

It is the greatest experiment because never before has the West been imported, by force, into the East. It is great because it has behind it the energy and will power of a forceful personality. A real man of iron is impressing the West, and what he learnt in the West, upon the capital of Afghanistan The West is there in that narrow strip. On the right of the cafe, down by the avenue of populars, there is a cinema. It is the only cinema in the country, and it is huge. It was built by the King and shows American films with all their Americanisms. Its interior, according to the best standards of Italian comfort, is beautiful and scientific.

On the outskirts of the gardens there are many tiny villas. Some of them shelter Government employees; others the Russian, Turkish, and French Legations. The bandstand is just below, and the public tennis courts one terrace lower down. The "Wilds" of Afghanistan?

Look at the people. A first impression would be that a convention of Wesleyan Methodist preachers had decided to journey to the "forbidden" land. On the watered paths between the flower beds are walking bands of sombrely-clothed, dark-skinned men, looking rather lost in suspiciously new clothes cut by Kabuli tailors from the thick country cloth of Afghanistan. Their coats are morning coats. They have full, flowing, swallow tails. They have black ties, white shirts and collars, black felt hats, black tight trousers, and black boots. These are the celebrated "wild men of Afghanistan."

King Amanullah has seen Members of Parliament in Paris, Berlin, London, Rome, and Moscow. He returned only a few months before the Loi Jirga and the celebration of Independence Day. What better gesture, then, that his Members of Parliament should follow the rules impressed upon every Government servant that "European clothes" are obligatory?

EAST TURNS WEST.

The wild men, 700 of them, arrived in Kabul a week ago. For the last stages of their long journeys they were introduce to motor cars, many of them for the first time in their lives, and completed the trek to Kabul in Western comfort.

The journey continued to Paghman, sixteen miles up the valley. There they colllected in a large hall where the red-coated police were in attendance. They entered in their loose, flowing clothes, huge, back-titled puggarees, rope soled shoes with a single strap round the heel, voluminous waist bands, sagging trousers. They made their exit as "Europeans."

There was also another subtle reason for this. In the Paghman gardens there is a notice board which contains probably the most remarkable Royal order in the world. It proclaims:—

"Persons using the gardens in clothes other than Europeans are liable to be turned out by the police."

That Royal Order is obeyed. The red coated police, also in trousers, smart tunics, and boots, enforce it. Many times have I seen a band of wandering men, sometimes Pathans, being turned out of the gardens, their crime being the wearing of terrible Eastern clothes. The members of the Loi Jirga, therefore, can enter and roam about at will. They are not very comfortable but they are essentially correct.

Once inside there is another trouble of civilisation to be overcome. That has to do with taking rest. The Members of Parliament have never had any trouble in this connection before and have seldom had to complain about the comfort of Mother Earth. Here in this connection it looks particularly inviting, for there are soft, sloping banks forming the terraces. They sit down or crouch on their heels as they always have done. And this is where they learn their second lesson in manners for M. P.s.

HOW HARD THE SEAT.

The police come again. The Members are not allowed to sit down, at least not like that. And the Member is introduced to a hard, unyielding, and ridiculously situated wooden bench. They try, but nobody could say it was comortable. They try again and find it just supportable. A Member of the Afghan Parliament must sit on a bench, they learn, not on the grass.

I watched them, these 700, on the day the King's speech. The King, leading the new fashion, came in a top hat and a morning coat, smart and London cut. He made his speech from a dais in a natural theatre modelled out of the slope of the gardens. Amplifiers magnified the strong, emphatic voice speaking in Persian, and flung it at the sombre-clad ranks of men from the wilds of a wild country. They saw for the first time this King who had startled the land with his new orders, who had unveiled his women, and had bid them do likewise.

He told them of his ideals. He re-preached them, blamed them, urged them to work for the new country that he sees in vision before him. He hurled at them, that bright sunny after noon, the reproach of polygamy, the evils of purdah, the waste of human intelligence by excluding their women folk from public work.

He spoke of bribery, the poisonous growth which strangles every public endeavour in the country. He would stop it, he said, by every means in his power. "Afghanistan," went on that ringing voice over what must be the strangest Parliament the world has ever seen, "has never benefited the world. Afghanistan has never given anyhing to the world. I must change that—You must change that."

UNCOVERED CHINS.

The King noticed, however, that even with the art of the Kabuli tailor on Afghan cloth they had not quite the sauvity of the Western Member of Parliament. Something was amiss.

Barbers were summoned. They came from Kabul up to Paghman, and the edict went forth that every Member of Parliament who was amenable to persuasion should be shaved. The flowing beard may be in harmony with the grim old hills but it is hardly suitable for the Westminster of new Paghman. The Koran says, "Be like Mahomet, bearded and turbanned." The West, interpreted in Kabul and Paghman, says something else.

And so, at the end of another week or so, the "Europeanised" Members of the Afghan Loi Jirga will go back to the big hall. Their frock coats, their tight, thick trousers, their tight boots, will be returned to Government. They will receive their puggarees to be worn again with a tilt of defiance, their rope-soled shoes, their waistbands, and their baggy trousers. They will go back to the hills, a month's march away.

What will they think of the new Afghanistan, these wild men who have tasted the West?

INDEPENDENCE WEEK.

SEVERAL SUCCESSFUL FUNCTIONS IN AFGHANISTAN.

The Simla Correspondent of the "Pioneer" writes:—

Private advices from Kabul show that with the return of His Majesty, the King to his country after a prolonged tour in Europe, Turkey and Persia, the public are freely speculating on the probable changes which the King will introduce not only in the political administration of the country, but also in its social life. This natural curiosity is not confined to the capital city only, but is shared by all classes of people.

At one time it was feared that those who were opposed to the introduction of violent changes in the existing structure of the society and Government, would strongly resent any action taken by the King in this direction. It is pleasing, however, to find that the changes which are slowly taking place in one important direction, the out-door life of the people, have been welcomed by all classes of people. Even the orthodox section of the people took a prominent part in the annual celebration of Afghan independence.

QUEEN'S PRIZES.

Detailed news is just filtering down of the various functions during the Independence Week, which were open to men of all classes. The Queen presented several prizes to the winners of the football, cricket and tennis matches, and the evening dances. A large number of prominent Afghans were present as well as many Europeans.

The British Legation, it is reported, played a cricket match with an Afghan team, which the latter won but the Legation defeated their Afghtn opponents at tennis.

WANTED FUNDS TO DEFEND MR. SIRCAR

Mr. Satish Chandra Bose, Offg. Secretary Employees' Association, Calcutta writes:—

"Mr. Mukunda Lall Sircar, Secretary, Employees' Association, who is under remand at the Chingleput sub-jail undergoing trial under the Railway Act has written to us under date 25.8.28 that he has received numerous letters from friends and acquaintances sympathising with him in his troubles. As he cannot under the regulations in force there write to friends more than once a week, he has written to us to thank all the kind gentlemen through the medium of the press and to excuse his inability to address all individually. For the information of his friends, acquaintances and co-workers I refer them to the Madras dailies the "Daily Express" and the "Hindu" for detailed reports of the Court proceedings of the case.

I may also inform them that there is very great need for raising immediately a fund for his defence as we understand that more cases than one are being instituted in Madras against him. I shall be obliged if they will kindly exert their influence in this behalf and do needful for the worthy and selfless colleague who is in exceptional difficulties in a land which is far away from his native place. It is needless to remind friends that Mr. Sircar was, and is, wholetime honorary workers for the cause of labour."

"PROTECTION TO MATCH INDUSTRY"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Referring to your leader headed "Protection to Match Industry," in this morning's issue and Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee's interview published by you yesterday, I wish to state that the Report of the Indian Tariff Board appears to me to be an instructive document calling for special recognition of the Board's labours at the hands of the Government who appointed them.

There Indian industrial interests conflict with foreign ones, the Report instructively indicates that it is within the realm of possibility to record findings such as few if any Indian factory-owners in all conscience would accept as based on facts. The denial on the part of the Board of the existence of activities on the part of the Swedish Trust calculated to force Indian factories either to close down or sell their factories to the Trust,—as complained, as I understand, practically unanimously by Indian manufacturers of matches throughout the country, cannot and need not force that subsidiary branch of the British Empire known as the Indian Government into any inconvenient position or action calculated to involve the British Empire into international complications.

If the steadily declining prices of matches made in India have not so far reached an uneconomic point as a result of Swedish Trust factories having from time to time lowered their prices and forced the Indian-owned factories into similar generosity to the Indian consumer, the very fact of this steady decline ought not to have failed to point to the possibility that the financially weaker Indian factories in course of time must collapse if the unhealthy charity continue unchecked. Since the last sitting at Bombay of the Board, prices have been forced down to the extent of about another 20 per cent and no recommendation for timely and prompt action towards preventing the undesirable premature collapse of the Indian-owned factories appears to have been made. Are the Government to watch the last struggles and untimely passing away of the national factories through continued blows of the foreigner and after the foreigner has regained his monopolist control of the Indian market to formulate fresh terms of inquiry by the Indian Tariff Board or some similar body? I think the nation is under the greatest debt to the framers of the Report inasmuch as it implies that a nation that does not help itself does not deserve outside help. If the Indian consumer decides to go in for no matches not under known Swadeshi labels, or in other words if the nation decided patriotically to support to the bitter end their national factories against foreign aggressors, the situation would be different. I wonder if the time for appeal to the consumers' patriotism has not matured and whether the Indian factories having moved the Government into the Tariff's Board's enquiry should not now educate the masses into the right preference for Swadeshi goods. I am confident the best interests of the British Empire would be served—as far as this industry is concerned—by patriots coming forward to aid the Indian factories before it is too late.—Yours etc.

HOOSEIN S. MERCHANT.

Bombay, Sept. 4.

See this trademark and know that the bicycle is a genuine

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Your protection against imitations of the only bicycle in the world built entirely of steel and guaranteed for ever.

Send for "The Book of the Raleigh."

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
312, Hornby Road, Fort, : : : BOMBAY.